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Lay Up Ships  
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# ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR



# NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES

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## Creates Army Business Council

By the Hon. Hanford MacNider, Asst. Sec. of War



Hon. Hanford MacNider  
Asst. Sec. of War

Army therefore that it keep fully up to date with industrial evolution and business progress. Prior to the World War the Army had failed to do this. After the war the Congress realized this and made legislation in an effort to prevent it in the future. The following is quoted from the National Defense Act:

"Hereafter, in addition to such other duties as may be assigned him by the Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary of War, under the direction of the Secretary of War, shall be charged with supervision of the procurement of all military supplies and other business of the War Department pertaining thereto and the assurance of adequate provision for the mobilization of materiel and industrial organizations essential to war-time needs."

Since this legislation was enacted the various Assistant Secretaries of War have all endeavored to carry out the mission imposed. They have felt the closest touch possible should be maintained with the industry of the nation, and the business procedure guiding it. It has been their purpose that Army business procedure should be modified in the light of the information gained thereby whenever such change would, as a primary consideration, improve efficiency in war and, as a secondary consideration, improve efficiency in peace.

This contact with industry is at present obtained not only by the current business dealings of the War Department but also by the industrial survey of the country now being conducted for the purpose of determining the country's industrial availability in time of emergency, by detail of officers to industrial plants, and by the sending of officers of the various supply branches to the Harvard School of Business Administration and Babson Institute.

While we have gone outside the War Department to find out what business is doing we have not yet made a comprehensive effort to have experienced business men and industrial specialists come into the War Department from time to time, make a survey of our business methods, and recommend to us such changes as they think justified. It is now proposed to take this additional step.

The business activities of the War Department center in great part in the office of the Assistant Secretary of War, the several supply branches and the Finance Department. It is proposed therefore to create the Army Business Council which will be made up of prominent business men and engineers selected to represent the points of view and activities of these subdivisions of the War Department.

This expert civilian board will be asked to volunteer its services to study the present policies in Army purchasing and the administration of the nationwide Army procurement, and to make constructive suggestions and criticisms and thus assist the Assistant Secretary and the chiefs of branches in their present effort to make every dollar appropriated for the maintenance of the national defense do its full duty.

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## Air Legislation May Not Pass

(By our Congressional Correspondent)

If aviation legislation is to be enacted at this session of Congress the President and the country must apply strong pressure, especially to the House of Representatives. That body, and to a lesser extent the Senate, is becoming involved in controversial discussion which usually leads nowhere. The situation is best expressed in the following terse conclusion of Speaker Longworth, the able presiding officer of the House:

"It is a big subject for legislation that will require time for study. I doubt if there will be general legislation on national defense aviation by Congress at this session."

Representative Begg, of Ohio, one of the Republican leaders, is in concurrence with the view of the Speaker.

"No one in the House," he said, "can state definitely at this time whether there will be general aviation legislation this spring. The situation as to such legislation may change with some new development, some switch in sentiment, but the committees are now busy with other legislative matters and aviation legislation will be intricate and difficult."

The Senate is more disposed to action than the House, but even in that body there is no tendency apparent to push measures designed to settle the aviation controversy.

In brief, the aviation legislation situation is as follows:

1. Besides inaugurating administrative reforms, in accordance with the Morrow Board report, the War and Navy Departments have formulated drafts of bills for consideration by the appropriate congressional committees.

2. The House Military Committee is conducting hearings on aviation, has heard Secretary Davis and others, and may ask permission of the War Department to cross-examine Col. William Mitchell.

3. The House Naval Committee is investigating the Shenandoah disaster, with a view to determining the question of replacing that dirigible and also of determining the continued maintenance of Lakehurst, for which a meagre allowance is granted in the pending naval appropriations bill.

4. The Appropriations Committee, according to Representative French, chairman of its naval subcommittee, suggested to the House the establishment of a new grade of "flight ensign" in the Navy to be composed of men who will enlist for duty as aviators for a period of four years and who will at the same time, should they not reenlist, agree to serve in the Naval Reserve for a further period of four years. Such flight ensigns would rank with but after ensigns, receive corresponding pay and allowances, plus flying pay, reenlistment gratuities, right of transfer to the Naval Reserve after 20 years' service, and right of retirement after 30 years.

Thus investigation and suggestion different from others advanced, justify the prediction that national defense aviation will not be subjected to radical change in its existing control and management by legislative enactments from the present session of Congress. Therefore, it may be expected that the Army, the Navy, and Marine Corps will carry on with airplane development and training under their matured plans and as separate units.

Some form of legislative aid to commercial aviation may be framed and receive the approval of Congress at the present session. This is expected to provide for a Government expenditure budget covering a period of years, regulating and insuring the amount to be expended annually in new airplanes and parts, and providing for its distribution through contracts to approved manufacturing plants. This plan is expected to give stability to the manufacturing industry and enable it to hold its organization until the growth of use will make the manufacture a profitable undertaking. The naval appropriations bill, pending in the House, authorizes the expenditure of \$300,000 as an aid to private construction of a metal clad dirigible.

Written into the plans for commercial aviation development will be pledges of special privileges to commercial aviators to popularize this employment and to attract to it trained flyers and students. A scheme will be offered for their interchangeability into the national defense aviation service for training periods and their detail to war machines in war emergency.

Leaders of the House and Senate today are a unit almost in their private conclusion that to this extent only is it possible for Congress to perfect at this session constructive legislation dealing with a subject as complex as aviation, and as sensitive with those leaders of the military establishments to whom has been entrusted the formation of plans for the national defense.

Minor features of aviation investigation results and alleged scandal are to receive legislative attention with a view to correction although they are not to be made sensation-producing. For instance, it is the purpose of some

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# AS THE COUNTRY SEES OUR SERVICE PROBLEMS

## European Press, Absorbed by Disarmament, Propagandizes for National Interest

THE world-wide invitation of the League of Nations for a disarmament conference must cause a satiric smile to appear on the face of the shade of Talleyrand, the great Minister for Foreign Affairs of Napoleon and the Minister in the same office under the reign of Louis XVIII. During the negotiation of the peace at Vienna, more than a century ago, Talleyrand suggested the insertion of the following clause in the proposed treaty:

"Whereas, a state which maintains large (armed) forces in peace time makes it necessary for others to follow its example, the consequences of which are first, that the people are exhausted, that the peace is transformed into a condition of all against all, and that war is born (precisely) by what seemed destined to prevent it, the high contracting parties have agreed to examine with sincerity how far in time of peace they may reduce their respective armies but naturally taking into consideration the dominions, the population, the geographical position, and the internal situation of each."

Talleyrand failed to obtain the realization of his dream, and Europe, which had just passed through the nightmare of the Napoleonic wars, began again to organize its forces for another titanic conflict 100 years later. "Augur," writing in the *Fortnightly Review* (London), believes that a new era of thought has come to humanity, and foresees success for the League of Nations movement where failure met the efforts of Talleyrand. "The reason for this change," he says, "is that today the idea of the necessity to limit armaments has penetrated the conscience of the democratic masses, whilst in Talleyrand's time its comprehension was limited to a few chosen individuals." It is his view that "a new, sweet wind is blowing in Europe, which makes it possible for statesmen who do not pretend to equal Talleyrand in the way of diplomacy to achieve much more than the members of the Vienna Congress could have dreamed to accomplish."

There is a general realization throughout Europe, according to the press of the various countries, that before general disarmament can really be effected, political issues must be solved. Germany must be permitted to become a real partner in the British-French entente, France must be assured of her security, and Soviet Russia must be placed upon a basis of recognized equality. Still cramped by the manacles of the Versailles Treaty, in spite of their loosening by the Locarno Treaty, Germany finds in the proposed conference an opportunity which her statesmen are prepared to seize. General disarmament upon an equal basis would be of great political value to the Berlin Republic, and it is to be expected that her representatives will join heartily in the movement designed to reduce the Army of France and the Navy of Great Britain, and at the same time seek to obtain sanction for her own possession of like strength. France is prepared to disarm somewhat on land if England shall consent to further sea limitation. Admiral Degouty, in an article in the *Gaulois* (Paris), engages in some fantastic observations as to the United States in order to justify the maintenance of the present armed strength of his country. For Washington and London, he remarks, is it a question only of armies. "Navies are forgotten," he continues, "to them above all others; for we approach the moment—1927—when they will be able to resume the construction of heavy units. Now what will the Japanese, the French and the Italians do? At Washington, strong concern was felt respecting the first; at London—in the Intelligence Department and the Admiralty, especially—there is recalled always the maritime coalitions of the eighteenth century and of the beginning of the nineteenth."

The Admiral inquires what became of the submarine controversy at Washington, a controversy revived in England as a result of the loss of the M-1. He remarks a certain diminution in the assaults on the submarine in the British press because of the realization that the loss of this underwater boat could not be invoked as a reason sufficient for the suppression of this type of naval craft. Nevertheless, the French officer foresees a renewal of the attack by the British at Geneva, and included in its offensive will be aircraft. "As in the case of our submarines, our air men will be able to maintain themselves," he confidently asserts.

Passing to the question of reduction of armies, Admiral Degouty anticipates a "rude attack" upon the French forces on the part of the American delegation. He does not forecast the French defense. "We observe only," he remarks, "that we have learned that the effective strength of the American Army is in course of being strongly augmented. It would be interesting to know why troops are being gathered along the Mexican border. Perhaps the movement is in provision for a revolt in the Philippines, which at this moment appears of grave possibility."

The *Temps* (Paris), in a leading editorial, points out that it would be a serious imprudence to hold a disarmament conference if a single one of the great powers should refuse to take part therein. Germany's participation it accepts as certain, for, as it says, that government has never failed to sustain its thesis that "the nations which were victorious in the great war ought to disarm just as the vanquished have been forced to do." The *Temps* asks what

is, for each country, the minimum compatible with its national security and execution of its international obligations? That question, in its opinion, embodies everything, the different situations of each country, the real force of a country dependent upon its power of mobilization, its industrial output, its financial and economic resources, etc. To disarm before all this information were acquired and before steps were taken to guard against an unprovoked attack would constitute a mistake that no nation, conscious of its duty towards itself, would commit. The *Temps* further declares that without the cooperation of the United States nothing of a lasting character can be accomplished, and as to Russia its attitude towards the problem becomes of real importance in view of its interests in Europe and Asia. The French journal stresses its apprehension that the American Government may not take an effective part in the conference which will follow that for the preparation of the Agenda. This possibility the *Temps* regards as disquieting, "for the Americans voluntarily recommend disarmament to others but are in no wise disposed to reduce their own means of defense. It is stated they will insist that the question of naval disarmament, which occupies their attention particularly, shall be treated independently of the question of land armaments, and, more, that they will oppose the alliance of financial and industrial problems with that of disarmament, as France, with reason, wishes. We foresee the danger. In the end, the matter will finally resolve itself into a simple reduction of the effectives and the strict limitation of our military power." The *Temps*, which expresses the official view of the French Government, concludes that the greatest prudence must be observed by the nations concerned with their security if they do not wish to be the dupes of the facile formulae of the theoreticians and the pacifists.

Disarmament, it adds, does not provide in itself any guarantee of peace. Peace can be assured only by a solid organization for security, and the reduction of armaments will be only a consequence of security definitely established. Anything else would be only abdication and lamentable abandon by a country of its own interests.

M. Tchicherin, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Soviet Russia, is quoted by Russian papers as still in opposition to the League of Nations, because that body, he holds, is "not an instrument of peace but a field of activity for intrigues and machinations between governments." M. Tchicherin further declared that "Russia is in favor of immediate general disarmament, and is ready to do away entirely with her armies and war industries, if disarmament becomes general." But it is a question whether the Soviets will take part in the conference if it should be held in Geneva. The Moscow authorities have never forgiven the assassination in Switzerland of their representative, M. Vorovsky, and the acquittal of his murderers. The Russian press realizes that nonparticipation by their government will make the conference a failure. On the other hand, it would be to their interest to sit in a conference with the great powers and especially the United States, since this would be in fact political recognition. Because of the hostility of the Soviets to Geneva, it may be that the conference will assemble elsewhere, but no definite decision has yet been reached on this score.

Admiral Takarabe, of the Japanese Admiralty, apparently is not especially pleased at the prospect of another disarmament conference. In a statement which appeared in the Japanese press he pointed out that the proposed abolition of submarines constituted a very grave question for Japan. The Far Eastern Empire looks upon submarines as an effective weapon in naval warfare. Humanity forbids, of course, their use against merchantmen, but he insisted they were not to be considered in the same category as poison gas. If all other countries agreed to abolish submarines, Japan might be prevailed upon to do likewise; but if this type is to go then torpedoes should also be barred. Finally, the Admiral pointed out that the only effect of abolition of submarines would be the aggrandizement of the strength of one or two countries, (the United States and Great Britain) possessing great fleets of surface craft. In the judgment of Japanese statesmen, the object sought in the abolition of submarines could be more effectively brought about through the abolition of capital ships.

The British press, practically as a whole, are behind the idea of disarmament. The *Liverpool Post* expresses the general sentiment in saying that "it seems clear that some general standard of disarmament must be established and equally clear that such a standard could not apply in precisely the same manner in each case: all would depend." Archibald Hurd, writing in the *Daily Telegraph*, points out that although air power promises to exercise no solid influence on naval and military development, Great Britain is an island, the pivot of a maritime empire, and its navy is not only its protection against military invasion, but is also the guardian of the trade routes which radiate from English ports to the farthest corners of the earth. Mr. Hurd opposes any further reduction in British naval strength. The British Army, he contends, may or may not have been described by the ex-Kaiser as "contemptible," but it is now below what it was in 1914. In air power, the British weakness, he asserts, is conspicuous.



Courtesy of Washington Post.



## Congress May Not Cut Navy

DECISION of the Navy Department not to decommission any ships on the active list as proposed by the report of the House Appropriations Committee, except as a last resort, is said to have the support not only of many members of the Naval Affairs Committees of House and Senate but also of the other influential members of both branches of Congress.

In the House Naval Affairs committee especially there has been considerable resentment shown at the "encroachment" of the powerful appropriations committee on its prerogatives. Elimination of the provision for the maintenance of Lakehurst and inclusion of funds for a metal airship without the customary authorization which originates in the naval committee is cited as an example of this encroachment. Nor do the members of the committee responsible for the proper maintenance of the Navy look with favor on the radical action of Mr. Madden's committee in cutting the enlisted personnel, and thus automatically forcing a further reduction in the fleet's strength. Still a third point at issue is the cut made in appropriations requested for making certain repairs and alterations which members of the naval committee, more familiar with the needs of the fleet, believe to be urgent necessities.

According to official figures furnished to the naval committee, the report to the House erred in stating "that Great Britain has but 13 of her 18 capital ships in full commission" and further was misleading in that it did not tell the full story regarding the number of warships kept in reserve as against our vessels entirely out of commission.

Totalling all their combatant types it shows that the British keep in some form of commission 189 vessels against 192 that the United States maintains and in reserve the British 105 vessels against none for us.

Exclusive of officers the British force afloat and to man certain shore billets comprises an enlisted personnel of 95,922 men as against the 81,702 enlisted men of the American Navy, a wide discrepancy if the treaty ratio of equality is to be maintained.

These official figures also show that both the British and Japanese have definite and systematic building programs, which, spread over a number of years provide for rounding out their fleets in an orderly way with cruisers, destroyers and submarines. These programs in smaller types of ships are being carried out now in order that the yards will be clear of them when the time comes to lay down replacement battleships. The British cruiser building program is nine now building, four appropriated for, and 12 authorized but not appropriated for. Their plan provides that the last of these are to be laid down not later than the fiscal year 1929-1930.

Japan has nine cruisers building now and in addition has an orderly building program authorized which is to be completed in the fiscal year 1930-1931. This calls for 11 first-line destroyers, 11 fleet submarines and one mine layer for the second line.

The United States has two cruisers building and six authorized but not appropriated for, two aircraft carriers building and four submarines building and four authorized but not appropriated for.

The personnel situation is further explained by the figures showing that the British maintain a naval reserve of 10,425 officers and 64,742 men as compared with our 5,037 officers and 25,030 men.

Regarding the slash of \$770,000 from the budget estimates of \$19,500,000 for engineering, departmental officials characterize it as a "serious situation" and "threatening the efficiency of the fleet." The resentment is felt over the committee's statement that the Navy has not shown a disposition to economize, a complaint that is discredited further down in the report which takes cognizance of the fact that the "policy of retrenchment has caused an accumulation of repair work in the yards." Enforced economy in necessary repairs and alterations to the fleet has already been brought to a rock-bottom basis, department officials point out, and the proposed reductions will place the fleet in a serious predicament. It is officially stated that this will place the Bureau of Engineering in the position of having to refuse urgent repairs because of lack of funds. Within the last month it has been necessary to divert \$300,000 allocated for replacing obsolete radio equipment on ships and shore stations to meet unexpected demands for repairs to propelling machinery.

Action of the House Appropriation Committee in recommending the closing down of the Naval Air Station at Lakehurst, N. J., just on the eve of hearings before the House Naval Affairs Committee, has been the subject of criticism not only in the Service but in the House. Charged by law with the development of lighter-than-air, departmental heads, though many of them are skeptical as to the military value of this type of aircraft, feel that a fair test should be given and favor the replacement of the Shenandoah with a larger airship in order that the possibilities of its wartime value with the fleet can be ascertained. Shutting down of Lakehurst will mean the disbanding of the trained personnel there, practically the only nucleus of lighter-than-air in this country.

Nor does the substitution by the committee of metal airships meet with departmental approval and Chairman Butler's sarcastic references to it this week in the House is echoed by many officers.

Still another recommendation made by the committee is causing the department much concern. Its reduction of a million and three-quarters in the estimates for "Fuel and Transportation" will require, Navy officials say, material changes in the operating plans already approved for the coming year and will necessitate the abandonment of the cruise of the Pacific fleet to Atlantic ports and the contemplated joint fleet maneuvers off the east coast.

Summed up by the departmental attitude is that the maintenance of even approximately a treaty Navy under the 5-5-3 ratio will be impossible unless Congress puts back part at least of the committee's cuts and that not only can there be no improvement in the condition of the fleet but even its present efficiency will be greatly impaired.

### WANTS WAR INSURANCE FOR BOTH SERVICES

Representative Wainwright, of the House Military Affairs Committee, has requested the War and Navy Departments to make a study of the advisability of placing \$10,000 Government insurance on every man in both Services. The insurance would be handled by the Veteran's Bureau and paid out in case of death or disability as was the War Risk insurance.

Mr. Wainwright requested that if the departments found the plan to be practical, that they send it to him in the form of proposed legislation.

## Army Aviation Bill Introduced

A BILL (H. R. 7916), incorporating the recommendations of the Morrow Board in regard to Army aviation was introduced in the House of Representatives on Jan. 18 by Chairman Morin, of the House Committee on Military Affairs. Secretary of War Davis was called before the committee Jan. 19, and endorsed the bill and intimated that further legislation would be submitted by the War Department along these lines to further increase the efficiency of the Air Service.

The text of the Bill follows:

To increase the efficiency of the Air Service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Air Service created by the National Defense Act, as amended, approved June 4, 1920, shall be known as the Air Corps, and whenever used in such act, or in other acts approved subsequent to June 4, 1920, the term "Air Service" shall mean "Air Corps."

Sec. 2. That section 5a of the National Defense Act, as amended, be, and is hereby, amended by adding at the end of said section 5a the following:

The office of the Second Assistant Secretary of War is hereby established at a salary of \$7,500 per annum. The Second Assistant Secretary of War will be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall perform such duties as the Secretary of War may direct.

Sec. 3. That section 13a of the National Defense Act, as amended, be, and is hereby, amended to provide that there shall be three assistants to the Chief of the Air Corps with the rank of brigadier general to be appointed under the provisions of section 4c, National Defense Act: *Provided further*, That not to exceed 10 percent of the officers of each grade of the Air Corps below that of brigadier general may be non-flying officers: *Provided further*, That officers and enlisted men of the Army shall receive an increase of 50 percent of their pay when by orders of competent authority they are required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights: *And provided further*, That the said section 13a of the National Defense Act be, and is hereby, further amended by adding at the end of said section 13a the following:

*Provided further*, That when a shortage of field officers in the Air Corps exists the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to assign, under such regulations as he may prescribe, officers of the Air Corps to flying commands, including wings, groups, squadrons, schools, and important air stations, which assignment to command shall carry with it temporary rank, including pay and allowances appropriate to such command, as determined by the Secretary of War, for the period of such assignment: *Provided*, That such temporary rank is limited to one grade above the permanent rank of the officer assigned. No officer shall be temporarily advanced in rank as contemplated in this section unless the Chief of the Air Corps certifies that no officers of permanent suitable rank are available for such assignment: *And provided*

further, That no officer holding temporary rank under the provisions of this section shall be eligible to command outside of his own corps except by seniority under his permanent commission.

*Provided further*, That in time of peace, beginning July 1, 1929, not less than approximately 20 percent of the total number of pilots authorized by the President for the Air Service from time to time shall be enlisted men, except at such times as the Secretary of War, upon representation from the Chief of Air Service, shall find that it is impracticable to secure such number of enlisted pilots: *Provided*, That these enlisted pilots in grades above that of the seventh grade shall not be included in determining the number of men allowed the Air Service in the grades above that of the seventh grade as provided by section 4b of this act: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall operate to increase the total enlisted strength of the Air Service.

Sec. 4. (1) Hereafter, when in the opinion of the head of a department or his authorized representative, the interests of the United States will be best served thereby, aircraft, aircraft engines, aircraft accessories and equipment may be purchased without competitive bidding: *Provided*, (2) That in placing contracts for any or all of such material preference shall be given to contractors who maintain engineering and design staffs of reasonable size and keep them active: *Provided further*, (3) That the head of a department or his duly authorized representative may purchase at an agreed price proprietary or unpatentable design rights, or (4) in placing contracts for such articles the value of such proprietary or unpatentable design rights may be considered as an additional item over and above the production price of such material and the contractor may be paid an agreed sum to cover the value to the United States of such rights: *Provided further*, That in all cases the decision of the department head or of his representative shall be final and conclusive in the absence of fraud or collusion.

Sec. 5a. That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a medal to be known as the order of merit, of appropriate design and a ribbon, together with a rosette or other device to be worn in lieu thereof, to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, shall hereafter distinguish himself, or herself, by heroism or extraordinary achievement not involving actual conflict with an enemy.

(Continued on next page)

NAVY WARRANT OFFICERS PAY.—Replying to a request for information relative to the question of chief warrant and warrant officers' pay of the Navy, Secretary Wilbur has sent a letter to the House Naval Affairs Committee for the use of the committee "In replying to inquiries on that subject."

As indicated in the opening paragraph the letter is not a report on the pending bills but is a sort of ready reply to numerous communications received by the committee. While it is of course the view of the Navy Department on the general subject it is understood to be at variance with the views of some, at least, of the committee members.

Sponsors of the legislation declare the departmental letter has "raised Cain" among the 1,500 officers affected and that the views expressed are not held by the committee. They point out that while certain concessions have been made by departmental officials, others must be granted before the hearing, which are scheduled for next month are over.

After discussion of various phases of the legislation as proposed the letter states that the department does not desire at this time to take the initiative in introducing any legislation looking to the relief of this particular group of officers though "It recognizes that certain corrections could well be made." The letter concludes:

"The department desires to stress the fact that the joint service pay act of June 10, 1922, is primarily an allowance bill, and any attempt in comparing the old and new schedules, wherein base pay alone is considered, is confusing and misleading. The percentage of chief warrant officers who have dependents, and who, consequently, participate in the matter of allowances is greater among this group of officers than in any other grade. There are thousands of commissioned officers in the Navy whose base pay together with longevity increase, today is less than it would have been under the 1908 schedule. However, the matter of allowances makes their total compensation greater, in most instances, than they could have received under the old act. Furthermore, as a matter of fact, the chief warrant officer is now placed in the same pay period with the average ensign, lieutenant (j.g.), and lieutenant on the active list today, and does by virtue of his length of service receive more pay in each pay grade than does such average officer."

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## Army Air Bill

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Sec. 5b. That no more than one order of merit shall be issued to any one person; but for each succeeding deed or act sufficient to justify the award of the order of merit, the President may award a suitable bar, or other suitable device, to be worn as he shall direct.

Sec. 5c. That each enlisted man of the Army to whom there shall be awarded the order of merit, shall be entitled to additional pay at the rate of \$2 per month from the date of the act of heroism or extraordinary achievement on which the award is based, and each bar, or other suitable device, in lieu of the order of merit, as hereinbefore provided for, shall entitle him to further additional pay at the rate of \$2 per month from the date of the act of heroism or extraordinary achievement for which the bar or other device is awarded, and said additional pay shall continue throughout his active service, whether such service shall or shall not be continuous.

Sec. 5d. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend from the appropriations for contingent expenses of his department from time to time, so much as may be necessary to defray the cost of medals of the order of merit, ribbons, bars, rosettes, and other devices hereinbefore provided for.

Sec. 5a. That whenever a medal, bar, ribbon, rosette, or other device presented under the provisions of this act shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was awarded, such medal, bar, ribbon, rosette, or device shall be replaced without charge therefor.

Sec. 5f. That, except as otherwise prescribed herein, no medal, or bar, or other suitable device in lieu of said medal, shall be issued to any person after more than three years from the date of the act justifying the award thereof, nor unless a specific statement or report distinctly setting forth the heroism or extraordinary achievement and suggesting or recommending official recognition thereof shall have been made at the time of the heroism or extraordinary achievement or within two years thereafter, nor unless it shall appear from official records in the War Department that such person has so distinguished himself as to entitle him thereto; but in case an individual who shall distinguish himself dies before the making of the award to which he may be entitled, the award may nevertheless be made and the medal or bar or other emblem or device presented, within three years from the date of the act justifying the award thereof, to such representative of the deceased as the President may designate; but no medal, bar, or other device, hereinbefore authorized, shall be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguished himself shall not have been honorable.

Sec. 5g. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to delegate, under such conditions, regulations, and limitations as he shall prescribe, to commanding generals, the power conferred upon him by this act to award the order of merit, and he is further authorized to make from time to time any and all rules, regulations, and orders which he shall deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act and to execute the full purpose and intention thereof.

Sec. 6a. In order to give every commissioned officer and enlisted man and others engaged in time of peace in actual flying in either heavier or lighter than air aircraft additional protection to themselves and their dependents, the United States shall grant United States Government life insurance against the death as the result of flying, or death as a proximate result of injuries received while flying, in the proper performance of duty, or pursuant to military orders of any such persons, in the sum of \$10,000 without the payment of premiums therefor. The hazard of such flying is hereby declared and understood to be consideration therefor.

The insurance shall be payable only to the insured's widow or minor child or children or dependent child or children, or to any or all of them, as designated by the insured.

Sec. 6b. The provisions of this act shall be applicable to commissioned officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, including warrant officers, members of the Army Nurse Corps, Army field clerks, field clerks Quartermaster Corps and civilian employees; members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and the enlisted Reserve Corps while on active duty, or an inactive duty in training activities approved by the War Department in connection with Army or Navy aircraft; as contemplated by the act of Feb. 12, 1925; and to members of the National Guard in the service of the United States, or in training activities prescribed by the War Department in connection with Army or Navy aircraft; Provided, That it shall not apply to members of the National Guard while exclusively in state service.

Sec. 6c. The Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is charged with the administration of the provisions of the act and is hereby authorized and directed to make necessary rules and regulations to carry into effect its provisions. Determination of the cause of death and the relationship of an accident to delayed death shall be made by him. For the purpose of this act the term child will be used as that term is defined in section 3 of the World War Veterans Act, approved June 7, 1922. The term dependent child means a child of any age, if permanently incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical defect.

Sec. 6d. Payments to beneficiaries under the provisions of this act shall be made by the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau from funds heretofore appropriated, or which may be appropriated hereafter, for the Veterans' Bureau.

Sec. 6e. The insurance payable under this act shall not be subject to any claim of creditors of any person to whom an award shall be made, and shall be exempt from all taxation.

Sec. 6f. The provisions of this act shall not be

retroactive and shall take effect upon approval thereof.

In explaining the draft of the proposed legislation Secretary Davis stated:

Air Corps, in section 1, the name of the Air Service is changed to Air Corps. This is desirable, as the new name corresponds more nearly to the functions and missions of the Air Service as a combatant and supply branch of the Army.

Assistant Secretary of War, in section 2, provision is made for a Second Assistant Secretary of War at a salary of \$7,500 per annum. The establishment of similar offices in the Navy and Commerce Departments will create a committee available for cooperative supervision over all Federal aviation activities.

Two additional assistants to Chief of Air Service.—In section 3 there are several features combined as follows: a. Provision for increasing the assistants to the Chief of Air Service by two brigadier generals. This will provide for three assistants—one in charge of training and operations, one in charge of supply and production, and one in command of the training center near San Antonio, Tex. By making these officers assistants, the Chief of Air Service will be able to interchange their duties, if desired, and in case of an emergency one might command Air Service tactical units. The rapid development of technical aviation calls for the creation of a group of aeronautical engineers capable of meeting the Army needs along these lines. The provision for a chief of procurement and supply will assist in developing such a group.

The basic law for the appointment of assistants to chiefs of branches appears sound. I do not favor any change therein in the appointment of these new assistants for the Chief of Air Service.

Number of nonflying officers.—b. The existing law limits the number of nonflying officers in the Air Service to 10 percent of those in each grade below brigadier general, who fail to qualify as aircraft pilots or as observers within one year after the date of detail or assignment. The Chief of Air Service recommends, and I concur, that this provision should be made more liberal so as to provide that 10 percent of each grade may be nonflying. In each grade there are several staff or other positions which may be filled by nonflying officers. This is an economical step, as it will provide a few places for officers who have, for one reason or another, become unfit for flying duty. While the President's Aircraft Board did not mention this recommendation, I feel that it should be accepted in the best interest of the service.

Basis for flying pay.—c. The next provision merely clears up a legal technicality. Heretofore, under the Comptroller's decision, flying pay could accrue only when an Air Service officer was "on duty requiring" him to fly. The new provision grants flying pay "when by orders of competent authority they are required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights."

Temporary rank.—d. The Air Service is short of the authorized allowance of field officers, i. e., colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors. This shortage causes juniors to perform the duties of higher grades without compensation and commensurate rank. This condition results from the operation of the single promotion list and failure to make suitable transfers of officers from other arms to the Air Service.

The President's Aircraft Board recommended that this situation be met by granting temporary increased rank in certain cases, which action should make it possible for the Chief of Air Service to approve transfers of suitably qualified field officers from other branches of the Army to fill the other vacancies in the Air Service.

The proposed legislation provides that when the Chief of Air Service certifies that he has no available officers of suitable rank to command squadrons, groups, wings, schools, and important air stations, officers assigned to such commands shall have such temporary increased rank, pay, and allowances as determined by the Secretary of War, provided that the increased rank will not exceed one grade. Furthermore, that no officer holding this temporary rank shall be eligible to command outside of his own corps, except by seniority under his permanent commission.

I favor this legislation. It seems wise to grant this increased rank to these officers for duties they are actually performing. As transfers are made from other branches and Air Service officers are promoted on the single list, the number of officers granted this temporary increased rank will be gradually reduced to a very few.

Enlisted pilots.—e. The last provision of this section establishes by law the principle that enlisted men will be used as pilots. The President's Aircraft Board recommended that a careful study be made of the desirability of increasing the use of enlisted men as pilots. The proposed legislation contemplates that by 1929 approximately 20 percent of the total authorized pilots will be enlisted men. The War Department has studied this problem for some time and believes that we should develop this grade of pilots. It is felt that there are several flying positions that enlisted men may qualify for, and that they should be encouraged along these lines. In this respect there appears to be no sound reason for shutting the door of ambition to the enlisted man. I believe some of our best enlisted men are fully capable of qualifying for average pilot work. Furthermore, this is an economic question, as there would be considerable saving in cost with this less expensive grade of pilot. In addition, this step should assist commercial aviation. By procuring in time of peace pilots from enlisted men, who, in general, leave the service after three years, there would be built up in civil life a yearly increasing source of pilots for commercial use. As drawn, this section does not tie the hands of the Chief of the Air Service in case it is impracticable to secure suitable men.

Section 4 relates to the procurement of aircraft, aircraft engines, and aircraft accessories,

and has been prepared with a view to carrying out the recommendations of the President's Aircraft Board for strengthening the aircraft industry. The essential features of this section are:

(1) The purchase of such equipment without competitive bidding when, in the opinion of the head of the department, it is to the interest of the United States.

(2) A provision whereby preference can be given in placing contracts for aircraft, aircraft engines, etc., to contractors who maintain active engineering and design staffs of reasonable size.

(3) A provision whereby proprietary or unpatentable design rights may be purchased at an agreed price, or the value of such rights may be considered in determining the price to be paid by the United States for such equipment.

Medal.—Sections 5a to 5g, inclusive, provide for a medal to be known as the Order of Merit, to be awarded for heroism or extraordinary achievement not involving actual conflict with an enemy. This legislation, while intended to carry out the recommendations of the President's Aircraft Board, is somewhat broader than that recommended by the board in that it applies to all members of the Army and not to the Air Service alone.

This medal, it is believed, will fill a long felt want in the Army, inasmuch as there is at present no method of recognition for heroism or extraordinary achievement except in the face of the enemy or during time of war.

Insurance.—Sections 6a to 6f, inclusive, provide for the payment of \$10,000 United States Government life insurance to the widow or orphan of any officer or enlisted man killed

while actually flying or as a direct result of injuries received while flying. This insurance is to be applicable to officers and enlisted men of all arms and all components of the Army of the United States, including members of the Reserve while on active duty, or on inactive duty training in compliance with approved War Department programs, as well as members of the National Guard in the service of the United States.

It is believed this legislation will accomplish these purposes: Furnish partial and immediate protection to the widow and orphans of the flyer in case of death, as recommended by the President's Aircraft Board; tend to facilitate the procurement of aviation personnel; furnish insurance not otherwise obtainable by the insured except at an excessive premium rate; greatly encourage flying in all branches of the Service.

It is desirable that the Federal Government make ample provision for the family of the soldier who endangers his life in flying. At the same time the development of military aviation requires more and more officers of other branches than the Air Service to go into the air. Instead of giving these officers increased pay it is proposed to provide suitable insurance for their families in case of death while actually flying.

Attention is invited to the fact that this legislation covers only life insurance and does not cover compensation for physical disability incurred due to flying accidents. Study of this phase of the subject is now in progress, and, if necessary and desirable, further legislation with reference thereto may be submitted to Congress at a later date.

**NEW ARMY UNIFORM SAMPLES.**—Forty-eight samples of lapel collar coats, embodying the ideas of as many tailors, have been inspected in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army and have been sent to the General Staff where final decision as to the design of the new Army uniform will be made.

As soon as a design is decided upon, the Quartermaster Corps will proceed with specifications and the manufacture of sealed patterns.

The sample coats show a great similarity of cut and design, differing in details only. All the tailors accentuated length and fullness of skirt. Most of the designs carried four buttons, but there were a few of the three-button type, and one double-breasted. Open knotch lapels were more numerous than peaked lapels. Nearly all the samples carried four patched pockets similar to those on the present coat. A few models provided for hanging pockets, the flap only showing on the outside. Several of the models carried a pleat on the upper pockets, and one model provided an inverted pleat on upper and lower pockets.

The tailors were about equally divided as to whether a wide skirted effect could be secured with or without a waist seam. Only one sample carried a sewn cloth belt like that worn by the Air Service.

It is estimated by the office of the Quartermaster General that the adoption of the lapel collar uniform coat will eliminate four standard sizes. It is pointed out that to secure a proper fit of the old standing collar requires a variety of sizes that will not be found necessary with the easier fitting lapel collar. This will result in considerable economy of manufacture and in more satisfactory appearance in uniform.

## AIR LEGISLATION MAY NOT PASS

(Continued from first page)

House leaders who have sympathized with Army and Navy officers in being compelled to give forced testimony before congressional committees to bring about the passage of legislation insuring such officers from attack and punishment within their own respective organizations. This can be done, it is stated, by appropriate provisions on the regular annual Army and Navy appropriation bills, obviating the necessity for special legislation, thereby stressing need for such protection to those who give hostile testimony.

The House Appropriation Committee, in which is drafted the money supply bills for the military establishments, is proceeding with apparent confidence that no special legislation is to be enacted radically affecting national defense aviation. It is making the usual appropriations for Navy aviation and for Army aviation, with slightly increased allowances for new machines.

The closing down of Lakehurst station, recommended by the Appropriations Committee, as a result of the destruction of the Shenandoah, was the only incident in connection with that committee's work which indicated its knowledge of recent controversies in the aviation situation. This recommendation is to prove futile as the House Naval Affairs Committee is preparing to bring forth legislation authorizing expenditure of \$5,000,000 in a newer, larger, better Shenandoah, with nearly twice the carrying capacity of the ship that was torn to pieces in a gale of wind.

The plan to create a single Department of National Defense has some support in Congress but it would meet with disastrous defeat if presented in House or Senate at this time, despite its claims to economy in the military services. The attitude of the House Military Committee towards the plan has not been indicated clearly, but those in position to judge say the committee will not give its approval. The Naval Affairs Committee will not be whipped into line by action of the Military Affairs Committee, and committee antagonisms would block any such move even if it emerged from the Military Committee.

## COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S DECISIONS

**DISREGARDING** the fact that his commanding officer certified otherwise the Comptroller General has ruled that an Army officer who occupied quarters jointly with another officer and the latter's dependents is not entitled to rental allowance under the provisions of W.D. Circular 16, of 1924.

Navy officers who ship their household effects without securing in writing an authorization from the proper officer will not be reimbursed if the Comptroller General can help it. In two recent decisions he ruled against the Navy officers whose claims came within this category.

An enlisted man detailed to an Air Service unit as a helper and paid in accordance with the order detailing him is not entitled to additional pay under an order issued subsequently, according to the Comptroller General.



Army and Navy  
U.S.M.C.—N.G.

## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard  
Reserve Forces

**COL. JAMES M. KENNEDY—WHO BECOMES A BRIGADIER GENERAL**  
ON MAR. 3, 1926.—One of the outstanding features in the Service record of Col. James M. Kennedy, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who will become a brigadier general on March 3 next, as announced in this paper last week, is his work as port surgeon, at the great port of embarkation, at Hoboken, N. J., during the World War. At the time he was in command there a total of 194,554 wounded were cared for, and at one period Colonel Kennedy had as high a total as 17,144 bed patients per day. He also had 9,111 officers, nurses, enlisted men and civilians under his command. "He organized, provided, and administered with conspicuous efficiency all the hospitals required for the accommodation of the troops going overseas from Hoboken, as well as for those returning home," says the citation under which he was awarded the D.S.M.

The vast amount of work, actual physical work, as well as mental work, necessary to successfully conduct the affairs of the Medical Department at the Port of Embarkation required a great man, a man physically and mentally above the average, because the problem at this port during the war was one of the most difficult and complex that presented itself on this side of the Atlantic and its correct solution a task as great as any accomplished in the home country by the Medical Department, for the reason that it involved the creation of a great medical organization and service and therein differed from the task imposed on preexisting institutions which needed only expansion. This work was accomplished through the effort, energy, and personality of the Port Surgeon, Colonel Kennedy, and throughout the life of the port he quietly administered its medical affairs under circumstances calculated to disturb the sense of equilibrium of more than ordinary men.

Colonel Kennedy is known to be an officer kind in heart, considerate of the feelings of others, and with high principles and firmness of character.

After graduating from the University of South Carolina he was later graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, and received the degree of D. M., in 1892. He chose the Army for his profession in 1893. During the War with Spain he was in the field on the battle line with the sick and wounded, removing them from the front to the field hospitals and base hospitals, sometimes under fire, and showed tireless devotion to these duties and also in the transportation and distribution of medical supplies. He also served in the Philippines during the insurrection, and on the Mexican border.

**GEN. GEORGE R. DYER, N.Y.N.G., HONORED BY GOVERNOR SMITH.**—Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, commanding the 87th Infantry Brigade, N.Y.N.G., and one of the best known officers in the National Guard, with a long record of highly efficient service, was honored by Gov. Alfred E. Smith a few days ago by being offered the appointment of major general of the National Guard.

"I am writing to offer you the appointment as major general of the National Guard," said Governor Smith in his letter, "feeling you to be particularly qualified because of your long and distinguished service."

"If you can see your way clear to accept such appointment, it would be appreciated by all the people of our state."

In reply General Dyer, in expressing his thanks and appreciation to the governor, said:

"It is needless for me to say that there is no honor I would rather have than that of the major general of our Guard, in which I have served for almost 37 years."

"I have seriously considered the situation, and most reluctantly I am forced to decline this great honor, as I feel that my obligations to my business associates are so great that it would not be fair to them and to their families for me to accept. It is an additional regret that I can not accept, as the position of major general brings with it such a close personal relationship to you, which is a great pleasure and privilege. I shall continue to serve as the senior brigadier general of the state, giving the best I can give to the greater efficiency of the Guard, which I love so much."

**FRENCH EXPLAINS NAVY PERSONNEL LIMITATION.**—Congressman French, in charge of the naval appropriation bill, said recently that there seemed to be a lack of clear understanding as to the action which the Appropriations Committee has proposed with respect to the enlisted personnel of the Navy. Some of the accounts he had read, Mr. French said, are misleading on this point. There are less than 82,000 men in the Navy today and it is not proposed that the number of men during the next fiscal year should fall below that number, the Congressman continued, adding that the Navy itself has not advocated 86,000 men, as it would be inferred from some of the press reports. Continuing, Mr. French said the Navy is advocating an average enlisted strength for the year of 83,000 men. The difference is 1,000 and not 4,000. This difference of 1,000 will be wholly met, under the committee's plan, by closing down Lakehurst and by having a comparatively smaller number of vessels in active commission.

"I should like to stress this point, also," the Congressman said. "Our action does not mean that we are permanently getting away from the 86,000 figure. The future requirements largely are contingent upon what may grow out of another limitation conference, if one be held. It may be that it will become necessary to provide well above 86,000 men in the years to come. Our construction program right now, when it shall have been concluded, will call for a sizeable number of men. It is all too conjectural at this time. We are concerned immediately with the present and certainly would not be justified in expending the taxpayers' money for men, materials, or anything else where an immediate need did not exist."

**NAVAL AVIATION OBSERVER IS A FLYING OFFICER.**—An opinion was rendered by the Navy Department on Mar. 31, 1922, which defined a "flying officer" as a duly qualified "naval aviator." That opinion, however, says Secretary of the Navy Wilbur in a recent order, was given without consideration of the status of aircraft observers. In order to qualify as an aircraft observer an officer must complete a course of training at Pensacola, Fla., after which he is appointed a "naval aviation observer" and detailed to duty involving flying. It is accordingly the opinion of the department after an examination of the act of July 12, 1921, that an officer who was duly qualified as an aircraft observer and is detailed to duty involving flying, is in fact a flying officer within the meaning of the act.

**AIR SECTION FOR GENERAL STAFF OF ARMY.**—As exclusively predicted in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Jan. 16, Secretary of War Davis has ordered that there be created in each of the five divisions of the War Department General Staff an Air Section, "the duties of which will be to consider and recommend proper action on such air matters as may be referred to such divisions."

Five officers of the Army Air Service will be designated for this duty, one for each division of the staff. For the present they will be assigned to duty with the General Staff. Secretary Davis explains that right now they could not be regularly appointed to the staff, as recommended by the Morrow Aircraft Board, because they have not been through the Staff School at Leavenworth, which an officer has to attend in order to become eligible for General Staff membership.

The Secretary hopes that within three or four years a sufficient number of Air Service officers will have been graduated from the school, so that the entire Air Section may consist of regularly appointed General Staff members.

The names of the officers to go to the newly created posts will be announced almost any day.

**C.M.T.C. TRAINING FOR SEASON OF 1926.**—The War Department in its training program for the C.M.T.C. for the season of 1926 has made provisions for the training of personnel in corps areas other than that in which they reside, it being provided that the expenses of all such extra-area training be borne by the corps area of origin. It is stated that in apportioning funds for the "preparation of training camps" allotments were made to corps area commanders on the basis of preparation for the same number of trainees as were trained during the summer of 1925. Funds for pay, mileage, and transportation could not be allotted on this basis, but were allotted as in previous years upon the basis of the number of trainees in the corps area and the average cost of transportation in each corps area. No transfer of funds for "preparation of training camps" need be made for units or major groups of trainees as long as these units or groups are approximately the same as were trained last year in the same camps.

It is realized by the War Department, however, that there may arise the necessity to train individuals or groups of two or three trainees (such as R.O.T.C.) outside of the corps area of origin. Such training is not desired, as a general rule, on account of the expense of transportation, but in cases where it may be mutually agreed upon by the two corps areas concerned, accidental groups or individuals transferred from one corps area to another for training may be trained with the funds of the receiving corps area, without reimbursement from the corps area of origin, or with such partial reimbursement as may be mutually agreed upon; except that all mileage costs shall be paid by the corps area of origin. Corps areas availing themselves of this plan are directed by the War Department to make report by Oct. 1, 1926, upon the results, desirable or otherwise, of its use.

**DEPRECATING MILITARY EXPLOITS IN SCHOOL HISTORIES.**—Mr. William McAndrews, Superintendent of Public Schools, Chicago, by deprecating the importance of military exploits in school histories, has stirred up a battle of considerable proportions. His editorial in a recent issue of the Educational Review seems to be based on an alleged analysis of various school histories made by an organization calling itself the Society for Peace Education. The analysis was for the purpose of determining how much space is given in school histories to war; the reason for the analysis was to supply pacifist societies with additional propaganda material.

On the surface it appears that Superintendent McAndrews has been duped by a pacifist organization. He has been a warm supporter of military training in Chicago public schools, rates a commission in the Illinois National Guard and has supported patriotic programs in schools. However, his utterances prove the skill and facility displayed by so-called Peace Societies in gaining support for their propaganda. Superintendent McAndrews in permitting himself to be used in this manner has greatly advanced the pacifist cause, for his importance as an educator will gain a hearing for his statements among teachers all over the country, carrying much more weight than those of a paid propagandist.

Patriotic Societies of Chicago, including various Posts of the American Legion, Daughters of the American Revolution, Government Club, Reserve Officers Association and others are thoroughly aroused and have taken action to lay down a defensive barrage for the protection of Chicago school children.

**CHAPLAINS IN WASHINGTON TO MEET JAN. 25.**—The 70 chaplains of the Regular Army, active and retired, the National Guard and Organized Reserve, who reside in or near the city of Washington have been requested to meet by Col. John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains, U.S.A., on Jan. 25, to further the interests of religious work in the Army by an exchange of ideas.

These chaplains will be asked to arrange the details for the unveiling some time early in the spring, of the Chaplains' Memorial Tablet at Arlington National Cemetery by the selection of suitable committees. They will also consider plans for an appropriate program for the formal presentation and hanging of enlarged photographs of the 23 chaplains who gave their lives in the World War.

There will be a luncheon in connection with the conference at which Brig. Gen. Harry A. Smith, Assistant Chief of Staff, War Plans Division, General Staff, will be the guest of honor. A number of distinguished clergymen outside of the chaplaincy interested in religious work in the Army, will be among the guests at the luncheon.

**JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL HULL, U.S.A., REVIEWING MITCHELL COURT PROCEEDINGS.**—The War Department Board of Review has approved the sentence of the G. C. M. imposed on Col. William Mitchell, Air Service, U.S.A., and the record of the courtmartial proceeding is now in the hands of Maj. Gen. John A. Hull, judge advocate general of the Army.

After General Hull has passed on the case, the record will go to Secretary of War Davis and thence to President Coolidge. The newspapers alive to sensations have been devoting a great deal of space by adding all kinds of speculation to the above simple fact.



# U. S. ARMY AND COMPONENTS

## BATT. E, 63D COAST ART., U.S.A., IS MOST EFFICIENT UNIT

Battery E, 63d Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft), U.S.A., 2d Lt. Wayne L. Barker, commanding, of Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., has been rated by Maj. R. R. Welshmer, regimental commander, the most efficient battery in the regiment. The rating carries with it a silver loving cup and a general efficiency streamer, both of which were presented to the battery with appropriate ceremonies at a recent date.

This battery using eight model 1917 Browning machine guns in a problem at Santa Cruz, Calif., during the maneuvers of the 63d recently, secured 328.8 hits out of a total of 8,015 rounds fired; fired at the rate of 3,250 rounds per minute, securing 133.1 hits at the same rate of speed. A record. The average slant range was 2,400 feet.

This battery has been not only able to hit the target consistently throughout the firing, but their record in this practice eclipses anything they have ever done before, in fact, so far as known, this is the best record that has ever been made against aerial targets by machine gun fire," according to Major Welshmer.

Second Lt. Grayson Schmidt, the only other commissioned officer with the battery, is the inventor of a special sight for use on the new 50 and old type 30 caliber machine gun. Lieutenant Schmidt actually manufactured this sight during the maneuvers and its exclusive use by the regiment in general and Battery E in particular resulted in an increase in effectiveness of this type of fire by 400 percent.

## NEW RIFLE CARTRIDGE TO BE ISSUED U. S. ARMY

A new and improved type of rifle ammunition, known as the "caliber .30 MI," has been adopted by the Army for its rifles and machine guns. The new type has been proven superior by several years use in the Camp Perry rifle matches. Its special feature is the "boat-tail" bullet.

There is a four-year supply of the old type ammunition on hand, and so, in the interest of economy, all of it will be used before any of the new type is issued.

## CHAPLAINS ASSOCIATION FORMED FOR ARMY OF U.S.

The Chaplains' Association of the Army of the United States has been formed with the headquarters in Washington, D. C. The object of the association is to foster a fellowship among the men who are serving as chaplains in the Regular Army, National Guard, and Officers' Reserve Corps, retired chaplains and those who have served as chaplains.

The following officers were designated at the initial meeting as officers pro tempore: President, Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, lieutenant colonel, Chaplains Reserve; Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Western New York; senior chaplain, A.E.F.

Vice president, Rev. Jason Noble Pierce, major, Chaplains' Reserve; pastor First Congregational Church, Washington, D. C.; division chaplain, 2d Division, A.E.F. Secretary-Treasurer, Chaplain Julian E. Yates, lieutenant colonel, U.S.A., executive officer, Office of the Chief of Chaplains.

Executive Staff: Rabbi Morris S. Lazaron, major, Chaplains' Reserve; Baltimore Hebrew congregation; chaplain National Army; Rev. Charles S. Macfarland, major, Chaplains' Reserve; general secretary, Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; Rev. Francis P. Duffy, major chaplain N. Y. N.G. (165th Inf.); major, Chaplains' Reserve; Rector Holy Cross Church of New York; chaplain, A.E.F.; Rev. Scott R. Wagner, captain, Chaplains' Reserve; pastor Reformed Church in U. S., Hagerstown, Md.; chaplain National Army; Rev. Joseph R. Sizoo, first lieutenant, Chaplains' Reserve; pastor New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C.

The enrollment and annual membership fee was temporarily set by the Executive Staff at \$1.

## Q.M. CORPS NOTES

Word has recently been received by the office of the Quartermaster General of the placing of a monument at Big Creek, Idaho, to mark the grave of Pvt. Harry Eagan, Co. C, 2d Inf., U.S.A., who was killed Aug. 20, 1879, by Sheepstealer Indians. To place the stone which marks Private Eagan's last resting place, a trip of 70 miles by wagon and 40 miles by pack train was necessary. The monument, therefore, is the most remote in this

country under the care of the Quartermaster General of the Army. The marble headstone surmounts a massive mound of earth and stone which has been constructed in the shadow of the hills from which the renegade Indians fired upon the soldiers.

Maj. Gen. B. Frank Cheatham, the new Quartermaster General of the Army, is an enthusiastic golfer, and will probably take his relaxation from the duties of his office on the links. General Cheatham has been a golfer for about 15 years and his game is characterized by great steadiness. He is a member of the Chevy Chase Club.

At the regular monthly luncheon meeting of Quartermaster Corps officers stationed in and near the District of Columbia for February the new Quartermaster General, Maj. Gen. B. Frank Cheatham, will be the guest of honor.

## WORLD WAR MEMORIAL AT RICHMOND, VA.

Col. Hanford MacNider, Assistant Secretary of War, delivered an address at the laying of the corner stone for the World War Memorial at Richmond, Va., Jan. 19. In the course of his remarks Mr. MacNider said:

"There have always been men eager and willing to fight under the banners of Virginia. It is not for me to tell you of this state of the glorious men who have represented you in the forefront of battle ever since the nation began.

"Is it any wonder that with your traditions—with the inspiration of walking the same ground with Washington, with Jackson, with Lee, with men whose names are knit into the whole history and structure of America—that there have always been Virginians to step forward and fill the ranks?"

"We are honoring here today and for all the days to come those men and women of Virginia who did not come back from that last great conflict.

"They sacrificed all that they were—gave all that they had gliding and willingly—in the firm faith that we would carry their spirit on, that we would preserve for posterity the high, fine and wonderful citizenship that they died to exemplify."

## NEW ARMY SEMI-DIRIGIBLE

The new U.S. Army semi-rigid dirigible, RS-1, was launched from the hangar at Scott Field, Ill., on Jan. 8, and made a successful flight. The blimp is propelled by 4,300-horsepower Liberty motors. It is 282 feet long and has a gas capacity of 755,500 cubic feet of gas. Nine officers and men compose the crew.

## CONSTRUCTION OF RIFLE RANGES

Advices from the War Department received at 5th Corps Area headquarters state that a recommendation of the Chief of Infantry that an order be issued prohibiting the echelon type of range construction, except where the nature of the terrain seems to demand it, and that in each such case approval be obtained from the War Department for such type of range has been disapproved. It is stated that each request for funds for the construction of rifle ranges will specify the type of range considered desirable with a statement of the reasons for this type being preferred and each case will be considered on its merits.

## RAPID RISE OF SGT. MINNER

The promotion of Sgt. Lyle R. Minner, 18th Inf., U.S.A., to the position of staff sergeant is an illustration of the possibility of a rapid rise in the Regular Army to men who are steady, attentive and studious. Sergeant Minner is from Mason City, Ohio, and is only 20 years old. Before joining the Army as a private at Springfield, Ill., Mar. 24, 1924, with the consent of his parents, he was a stock clerk in his home town.

After soldiering in the 18th Inf. Minner was transferred to the headquarters of the 2d Corps Area on Governors Island, N. Y. Here he came under the direct supervision of Col. Clement A. Trott, U.S.A., chief of the Reserve Officers' division on General Summerall's staff. Colonel Trott discovered in young Minner qualities which make for leadership, and trained him for a sergeancy, and when the first vacancy occurred Minner was promoted. General Summerall, the appointing authority, heartily concurred in Colonel Trott's selection.

## 6TH CORPS AREA CAMPS, 1926

The following is the tentative program for the Regular Army and its components for summer camps in the 6th Corps Area, whose headquarters are at Chicago, Ill., for 1926:

Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 18-Sept. 1.—Regular garrison, less 1st Bat., 14 F.A., and less detachments; det. Signal Corps from Ft. Monmouth, N. Y.; det. Ordnance from Rock Island Arsenal; Organized Reserves; R.O.T.C.; C.M.T.C.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., July 1-Aug. 15.—Regular garrison, less detachments; Organized Reserves; C.M.T.C.

Fort Brady, Mich., July 25-Aug. 30.—Regular garrison, less two companies and detachments; Org. Res.; C.M.T.C.

Camp Custer, Mich., June 1-Aug. 15.—2d Bat., 2d Inf. (less det.) from Ft. Wayne; detachments, Q.M., Med., etc.; two companies, 2d Inf., from Ft. Brady; det. Engineers from Ft. Humphreys; Organized Reserves; C.M.T.C.; R.O.T.C.

Camp Sparta, Wis., June 1-Aug. 15.—1st Bat., 9th F.A., less one battery from 9th Corps Area; 1st Bat., 14th F.A., less Battery C, from Ft. Sheridan; one flight, 15th Obs. Sqdn., from Chanute Field; detachments Q.M., Med., etc.; National Guard; Organized Reserves; R.O.T.C.; C.M.T.C.

Selfridge Field June —Aug. —Regular garrison, less detachments; Organized Reserves.

Chanute Field, Ill., June 18-Aug. 30.—Regular garrison, less one flight, 15th Obs. Sqdn. and less detachments; Organized Reserves; R.O.T.C.

Scott Field, Ill., Aug. 15-Aug. 30.—Regular garrison; Organized Reserves.

Peoria, Ill., July —Aug. —6th Tank Platoon (less tanks), from Jefferson Barracks. At Holt Mfg. Co. Plant, Tank Training Center.—Det. Ordnance Dept., from Rock Island Arsenal; Organized Reserves.

Solon Springs, Wis., June 26-Aug. 30.—Week-ends.

Camp Grant, Ill., July 31-Aug. 14.—National Guard, Ill.; Organized Reserves.

Camp Grayling, Mich., Aug. 3-Aug. 21.—One flight, A.S., 15th Obs. Sqdn., from Chanute Field; National Guard, Michigan; 202d C.A.C. (A.A.), Ill. N. G.; Organized Reserves.

Camp Douglas, Wis., July 10-July 25.—National Guard, Wisconsin.

It is to be noted that the above program is tentative only.

## UPHOLDS R.O.T.C.

The Los Angeles Sector, Association of the Army of the United States, is out strong for supporting the R.O.T.C. This sector recently passed the following resolution, which was sent to the chairman, Board of Regents, Pomona College, Claremont, Calif., and which explains itself:

"Whereas there seems to be an imminent danger that southern California may lose one of its two senior R.O.T.C. units, due to the attitude of administrative officials of Pomona College; and

"Whereas such a loss would be a serious reflection on southern California's spirit of national patriotism and interest in national defense, as well as the development in our future citizens of a wholesome, clean devotion to law and order and respect for constituted authority to maintain the peace and welfare of the Nation, and feeling that the loss of this unit will be a serious blow to the officials of the college: Be it

"Resolved, That the Los Angeles Sector, Association of the Army of the United States, as a sense of patriotic duty, urge the trustees of Pomona College to fully investigate the circumstances involved and fully apprise themselves of the conditions, and duly consider the effects of such a blow as southern California would suffer by the loss of this unit through lack of understanding; and be it

"Resolved, That the secretary transmit this resolution to the trustees of Pomona College, and through the press to the patriotic citizenry of southern California."


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**U.S. NAVY**



# WAR DEPT. ORDERS

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Calvin Coolidge  
Secretary of War  
Dwight F. Davis

Chief of Staff  
Maj. Gen. John L. Hines  
Deputy Chief  
Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan

## GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. J. McA. Palmer, U.S.A., is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto. (Jan. 18.)

## QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, Q.M.G.

1st Lt. J. T. Falin is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto. (Jan. 15.)

Capt. J. M. Tuther, to recruiting publicity bureau, Governors Island, for duty. (Jan. 16.)

The appointment of Col. B. F. Cheatham, as Q.M. Gen., with rank of major general, for four years beginning Jan. 18, is announced. (Jan. 18.)

Capt. M. M. Goodwyn, from treatment to proper station, Lake Charles, La. (Jan. 19.)

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

Maj. T. E. Darby is assigned to 1st Med. Regt., Carlisle Brks., Pa., for duty. (Jan. 15.)

## Medical Administrative Corps

1st Lt. J. D. Foley, to sail from San Francisco Feb. 17 to New York, thence to Washington, D. C., for duty. (Jan. 15.)

## Veterinary Corps

1st Lt. L. W. Ingram, relieved from duty at Presidio of San Francisco on arrival of Capt. S. C. Smock, V.C. (Jan. 16.)

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. KENZIE W. WALKER, C. OF F.

Lt. Col. W. J. Kendrick is detailed a member of court of inquiry to meet at 4th Corps Area Hdqrs. (Jan. 19.)

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.

Maj. H. K. Rutherford, to temporary duty Feb. 1, for 30 days at Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass., thence to Washington, D. C., for duty in office of Asst. Secy. of War. (Jan. 19.)

## SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES McK. SALTZMAN, C.S.O.

2d Lt. L. J. Tatom, to report at Bolling Field, D. C., for duty. (Jan. 15.)

## CAVALEY

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, C. OF CAV.

1st Lt. H. G. Culton is assigned to 13th Cav., Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Jan. 16.)

Col. J. D. L. Hartman, with S.C., reassigned to duty with Signal Corps for further period of four years, July 1, and will remain on present duties. (Jan. 15.)

Lt. Col. P. J. Hennessey is detailed as coordinator 8th Area, and will proceed to San Antonio, Tex., for duty. (Jan. 19.)

## FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

Maj. H. Beukema is assigned to 1st F.A., Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty, Feb. 1. (Jan. 15.)

Col. O. W. B. Farr is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto. (Jan. 18.)

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C. A.

Col. A. Hero, Jr., will take charge of the Coast Artillery Corps and will perform the duties of and act as Chief of Coast Artillery during the absence of Maj. Gen. F. W. Coe, Chief of Coast Artillery. (Jan. 15.)

Capt. M. E. Conable, to Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty as student, battery officers' course, not later than Sept. 12. (Jan. 15.)

## INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT H. ALLEN, C. OF INF.

Following Infantry officers assigned to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga., on completing foreign service in China: Capt. P. Steele and J. D. Cope. (Jan. 15.)

Following Infantry officers assigned as indicated on completing foreign service in Philippines: Maj. M. H. Quesenberry, to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Capt. S. A. Anderson, to 22d Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; E. E. Morrow, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.; N. P. Williams, to 6th Inf., Jefferson Brks., Mo.; 1st Lt. J. Weckerling, to 22d Inf., Ft. McPherson; and S. T. Sutton, to 34th Inf., Ft. Eustis, Va. (Jan. 15.)

1st Lt. J. D. Armstrong, Inf., assigned to 12th Inf., Ft. Washington, Md., on completing foreign service in Philippines. (Jan. 15.)

Following officers assigned to 2d Division, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., on completing foreign service in Philippines: Capt. A. L. Lerch and K. E. Henion, and 1st Lt. O. D. Sugg, M. Alexander, and J. H. Warren. (Jan. 15.)

Capt. T. B. Richardson is detailed instructor, Mo. N.G., St. Louis, Mo., for duty. (Jan. 15.)

1st Lt. W. T. Haley, to Army Retiring Board, Fitzsimons Hospital, Denver, for examination. (Jan. 16.)

Lt. Col. W. B. Wallace is attached to 30th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, on completing foreign service in Philippines. (Jan. 18.)

2d Lt. R. L. Moses, to New York and sail Mar. 12, to Hawaiian Dept., for duty with Infantry. (Jan. 18.)

## AIR SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A. S.

2d Lt. G. B. Peploe is attached for duty with 2d Division, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Jan. 13.)

Capt. E. C. Black, detailed instructor A.S., Md. N.G., Baltimore, Md., for duty. (Jan. 15.)

1st Lt. K. B. Wolfe, to San Francisco and sail April 3 to Philippines for duty with A.S. (Jan. 15.)

1st Lt. A. S. Heffley, to San Francisco and sail April 3 to Philippines for duty with A.S. (Jan. 15.)

1st Lt. E. H. Tonkin, from treatment to proper station, Kelly Field, Tex. (Jan. 16.)

1st Lt. B. F. Lewis, to New York and sail Mar. 12 to Canal Zone for duty with A.S. (Jan. 16.)

1st Lt. H. F. Sessions, to New York and sail May 13 to Canal Zone for duty with A.S. (Jan. 16.)

Maj. H. J. Miller, to New York and sail Mar. 12 to Hawaii for duty with A.S. (Jan. 16.)

Capt. H. Pascale, to New York City and sail Mar. 12 to Hawaii for duty with A.S. (Jan. 16.)

1st Lt. R. J. Brown, Jr., A.S., to New York and sail April 22 to Hawaiian Department for duty with A.S. (Jan. 16.)

Following to New York and sail April 22 to Hawaiian Dept. for duty with A.S.: 1st Lts. G. W. Polk, Jr., L. E. Sharon, and C. L. Williams. (Jan. 16.)

2d Lt. L. Q. Wasser, to San Francisco and sail May 12 to Hawaiian Dept. for duty with A.S. (Jan. 16.)

2d Lt. C. D. McAllister, to New York and sail April 22 to Hawaiian Dept. for duty with A.S. (Jan. 16.)

Capt. J. W. Signer, to San Francisco and sail May 12 to Hawaii for duty with A.S. (Jan. 16.)

Following A.S. officers to duty as indicated on completing foreign service in Hawaiian Dept.: 1st Lts. R. A. Dunn, to Fairfield Air Intermediate Depot, Ohio; G. Gardner, to Langley Field, Va.; L. C. Blackburn, to Langley Field, Va.; and A. I. Ennis, to Chanute Field, Ill. (Jan. 16.)

Following to duty as indicated on completing service in Hawaii: 1st Lts. W. C. Goldsborough and A. G. Hamilton, to Kelly Field, Tex.; and 1st Lt. A. L. Jewett, to Marshall Field, Kans. (Jan. 16.)

Capt. I. B. Snell, on expiration of leave as may be granted to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex., for course at Air Service Primary Flying School. (Jan. 19.)

## LEAVES

Three months, to Capt. A. L. Littell, Q.M.C., Mar. 1, with permission to visit foreign countries. (Jan. 15.)

Four months, to Maj. T. G. Lanphier, A.S., Jan. 30. (Jan. 15.)

Three months' sick leave, to Lt. Col. J. P. Spurr, C.A.C. (Jan. 15.)

Three months, to 1st Lt. C. R. Hutchins, Q.M.C., on arrival in U. S. (Jan. 15.)

Three months, to Capt. H. O. Brown, M.C., on arrival of Capt. W. L. Thompson, M.C., at Ft. Benning, Ga. (Jan. 16.)

Three months, 23 days, to 2d Lt. F. L. Beadle, C.E., Jan. 17. (Jan. 16.)

One month, 20 days, to 1st Lt. M. E. Finn, A.S., Feb. 15. (Jan. 19.)

## TRANSFERS

2d Lt. R. B. Thornton, C.A., to Q.M.C., Jan. 13, to remain on present duties. (Jan. 16.)

## RESIGNATIONS

The resignations of the following have been accepted by the President:

Maj. C. H. Rich, Inf. (Jan. 13.)

Capt. H. S. Thomas, S.C., Jan. 24. (Jan. 14.)

2d Lt. C. O. Moody, Inf. (Jan. 14.)

Capt. J. J. McConville, C.A.C. (Jan. 15.)

Capt. T. F. Farrell, C.E., effective Jan. 31. (Jan. 16.)

1st Lt. J. M. Rudolph, Cav. (Jan. 16.)

Capt. P. B. Parker, Inf. (Jan. 19.)

## RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

1st Sgt. E. F. Albrecht, 38th Inf., at Ft. Douglas, Utah. (Jan. 13.)

Sgt. H. E. Vannerson, 6th F.A., at Ft. Hoyle, Md. (Jan. 13.)

Mstr. Sgt. G. S. Rumans, 9th Inf., at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Jan. 13.)

Mstr. Sgt. C. Wagener, 13th Inf., at Ft. Warren, Mass. (Jan. 14.)

Mstr. Sgt. B. S. Cusic, 29th Inf., at Ft. Benning, Ga. (Jan. 14.)

Mstr. Sgt. T. Kaszubowsky, 5th Cav., at Ft. Clark, Tex. (Jan. 15.)

1st Sgt. J. Quierly, A.S., at Mitchel Field, N. Y. (Jan. 16.)

1st Sgt. W. F. Lambert, 2d Ord. Co., at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Jan. 16.)

Mstr. Sgt. W. E. Fordney, Q.M.C., at Camp Holabird, Md. (Jan. 16.)

Mstr. Sgt. E. L. Jones, D.E.M., Chief of Infantry's Office, Washington, D. C. (Jan. 16.)

1st Sgt. A. Morgan, 5th Cav., at Ft. Clark, Tex. (Jan. 18.)

1st Sgt. J. S. Illingsworth, 9th C.A., at Ft. Banks, Mass. (Jan. 18.)

Sgt. A. J. Conturon, 64th C.A., at Ft. McDowell, Calif. (Jan. 19.)

1st Sgt. J. Burns, 3d Cav., at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. (Jan. 19.)

Mstr. Sgt. O. A. Tandrop, Med. Dept., at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo. (Jan. 19.)

## WARRANT OFFICERS

Wrnt. Offr. C. B. Goodman, assigned to duty in office of corps area Q.M., 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Neb. (Jan. 13.)

Wrnt. Offr. L. Smock, assigned to hdqrs., 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (Jan. 14.)

Wrnt. Offr. C. H. Keeney, assigned to hdqrs., 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (Jan. 14.)

Wrnt. Offr. T. C. Kane, assigned to duty hdqrs., 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty. (Jan. 14.)

Wrnt. Offr. H. W. Wettingfeld is assigned to duty at hdqrs. Ft. Hoyle, Md., on completing foreign service in Hawaii. (Jan. 19.)

Wrnt. Offr. W. Hayes, is assigned to duty in office of Chief of Chaplains, Washington, D. C., April 1. (Jan. 19.)

## D. E. M. L.

Sgt. L. A. Beverage, transferred to D.E.M.L. and detailed to duty with Calif. N.G. as agt-instr., C.A.C., San Francisco, Calif. (Jan. 14.)

Sgt. J. C. Macklin, transferred to D.E.M.L. and detailed to duty with Ill. N.G. as skt-instr., F.A., Ft. Monmouth, N. J. (Jan. 14.)

## ORGANIZED RESERVES

2d Lt. F. D. Heyder, C.E., to active duty Jan. 22 at Philadelphia engr. procurement district for training. (Jan. 13.)

Lt. Col. E. J. Meehan, Inf., to active duty Jan. 24 at Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. Chief of Staff G-2. (Jan. 13.)

Lt. Col. J. A. Buchanan, M.I. Div., to active duty Jan. 25, with Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, Washington, D. C., for training. (Jan. 13.)

Following M.I. Div. officers to active duty Jan. 25, at Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, Maj. E. S. Donoho and O. Metzgerott. (Jan. 13.)

Maj. F. W. Kemmer, M.I. Div., to active duty Jan. 23, at Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2. (Jan. 13.)

Maj. C. F. White, Specialist, to active duty Jan. 23, at Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2. (Jan. 23.)

Following officers M.I. Div., to active duty Jan. 24, at Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2: Lt. Col. H. R. Winthrop, Maj. C. W. G. LeM. FitzWilliams, C. T. Gwynne, C. J. Massee, A. I. Peckham, D. S. Perrin, W. M. Pratt, Capt. H. C. Lear, T. MacArthur, J. B. Nicklin, Jr., H. W. Steinkraus, L. Watjen and P. R. Wright. (Jan. 13.)

Capt. J. P. Harris, A.D.G.D., to active duty Jan. 18, to The Adj. Gen., Washington, D. C., for training. (Jan. 14.)

2d Lt. E. W. Hays, Jr., Q.M.C., to active duty, Feb. 1, at New York General intermediate depot, N. Y. C., for training. (Jan. 15.)

Following Q.M.C.-Res. to active duty Feb. 1, at San Francisco general intermediate depot, Ft. Mason, for training: Lt. Col. H. K. Weidenfeld, Capt. A. Schmulian, 1st Lt. E. R. James and 2d Lt. E. W. Leary. (Jan. 15.)

1st Lt. D. S. Slade, Q.M.C., to active duty Feb. 8, at Chicago Q.M. intermediate depot, Ill., for training. (Jan. 15.)

Following officers of M.I. Div. to active duty Jan. 24, at Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, Maj. A. Whitridge and Capt. L. Denison. (Jan. 15.)

Maj. W. H. Clifford, Cav., to active duty Jan. 24, at Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2. (Jan. 15.)

Capt. E. C. Ropes, M.I. Div., to active duty Jan. 25, at Washington, D. C., for training with Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2. (Jan. 15.)

Following M.C.-Res., to active duty Feb. 1, at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., for duty, 1st Lts. J. O. Gillespie and H. C. Maxwell. (Jan. 16.)

1st Lt. W. P. Holbrook, M.C., to active duty Feb. 1, at Letterman General Hospital.

(Further Army Orders on page 510)

## BROOKLYN C.M.T.C. DRILLS

The fourth annual exhibition drill of the Brooklyn, N. Y., C.M.T.C. club will be held in the armory of the 13th Regiment of Brooklyn Friday night, Jan. 29. Lt. Col. Howard L. Campion, O.R.C., and for the past three years recreational director of the Plattsburg camps, will be in charge.

The "products" are young men who have been trained at Plattsburg and are preparing for the 1926 C.M.T.C. Camp under Colonel Campion's direction. They will appear in a series of drills, maneuvers and mass games.

## THE RASP

The Rasp, the Cavalry Service annual, for the year 1926 will be different from those of past years in many respects. The most important departure is the fact that the book is something more than a mere yearbook of the Cavalry School. It will be a general resume of all Cavalry activities of the year, and as such will be of interest to all cavalrymen and to all civilian horsemen and horsewomen who are interested in national defense.

Maj. Gen. Malin Craig, U.S.A., the Chief of Cavalry, in a recent letter to the Cavalry School authorities, stated that the idea met with his hearty approval.

The book this year will contain, in addition to the usual class data, articles of interest to all horsemen. Features planned at present include discussions of the present jumping seat, discussions on the training of remounts and polo ponies, and resumes of the year's work from all Cavalry regiments, all of which will be generously illustrated. The 1926 Rasp will contain about 250 pages.

The board in active charge of the preparation is as follows: Lt. Col. William R. Pope, editor in chief; Maj. Edward C. Maguire, managing editor; Maj. John McD. Thompson, business manager; Capt. Carlisle B. Cox, William C. Chase, Edward M. Fickett, Wade C. Gatchell, Frank M. Harshberger, William Kenahan, and 2d Lt. R. B. Bosserman.

(No. 3)



# Systematic Saving!

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... And now, let us talk of other things: of ships and shoes and sealing wax, of sheep and socks and cotton sacks, of cabbage raw and finance kings.—CONGRESS IN A LOOKING GLASS.

### Congress Debates Naval Appropriations

The House of Representatives began on Monday last consideration of the naval appropriations bill. Here is a sample of the first day's debate:

Mr. Blanton: Tell us how many steers were ever brought into this country that were not carried out of this country for pasture with the idea of being brought back.

Mr. Tinch: This last year 154,070, more than are in your District. (Retort courteous.)

Mr. Tillman: Last Saturday was the sixth anniversary of National Constitutional Prohibition. (A photo play: The Empty Bottle!)

Mr. French: Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise. (The curtain.)

Edam Cheese, the lives and habits of the inhabitants of Patagonia, Cook's Discovery of the North Pole, the Einstein Theory of Relativity, and many other subjects, all germane to the Navy and its needs, are canned for utterance. Let the experts at the Capitol continue their illuminating discussion of Service requirements and armament limitations. They know the subject thoroughly.

### Disarmament on the Way

With but one vote in opposition, the House of Representatives passed the joint resolution appropriating \$50,000 to defray the expenses of the American delegation to the preliminary disarmament conference. The Senate also acted favorably. Discussion as to the attitude the delegation should adopt was prevented. Thus the President alone will formulate the instructions to the delegation.

The details of the agenda will be of the greatest concern to the Services. They will determine the scope of action of the final conference. Aware of their importance, the Army and Navy will send able representatives to inform the delegates, watch developments and prevent injury to the national defense.

Wary must be the steps to escape the pits which European diplomacy is digging for us!

### Navy Movies Are All Right

There is an item in the naval appropriation bill providing for the continued exhibition of moving pictures which has a bearing upon Service contentment that cannot be overestimated. It will be approved as a matter of course, for the great value of this form of entertainment and instruction for those of the Service is fully recognized. It is natural that a difference of views should arise as to the desirability of the display of this or that picture. Men are of different minds; and a picture or a book which teaches a moral lesson to many is regarded as improper by a few. It is this divergence of view which makes censorship unworkable; for censorship would put in the hands, perhaps of the bigot, the control of the minds of those it reaches. The moving picture is a great medium of communication; and it was to assure security for the channels through which ideas are transmitted that the founders of the Government explicitly enunciated the principle of liberty of expression in that provision of the Constitution providing for freedom of speech and the press.

The Navy does not censor pictures. As does any other exhibitor, it selects films which will meet with the favor of its personnel. And that personnel would eliminate the lewd as quickly as any other body of American citizens. There is nothing the matter with the Navy in this respect; so leave it alone!

### Chile Played With Fire

As we anticipated, President Coolidge dismissed the appeal of Chile from the decision of General Pershing, fixing the date for the Tacna-Arica plebiscite and the time and place for registration and voting. In short, what the General has done, is right, and the full moral power of the Government of the United States is behind him. In a dispatch from Arica, the correspondent of the Associated Press summarized the difficulties the General had experienced at the hands of the Chileans in securing a joint conduct of the plebiscite. General Lassiter, who will succeed General Pershing, will be informed of the hostile attitude observed by the representatives of the Santiago Government. He will, of course, observe the policy General Pershing inaugurated. His chances of success will be immeasurably improved, since we understand the new Chilean Government has adopted the slogan: "Better the friendship of the United States than the retention of Arica and Tacna."

### Make Adequate Provision For Dependents

In a recent issue of Collier's Weekly, there is a striking cartoon showing our opulent Uncle Sam riding in a luxurious automobile and gazing at a woman garbed in black and clasping the hands of two children. The caption of the cartoon is: "She gave him her husband. He gives her \$68 a month." The editorial which follows is devoted to "The Widow's Mite," accorded by a Grateful Republic to Mrs. Zachary Lansdowne, whose husband lost his life in the Shenandoah disaster. "What has happened to Mrs. Lansdowne," says Collier's, "should arouse the American people to do justice to those who sacrifice their all for their country."

What is true of Mrs. Lansdowne, is true of the other dependents of those killed in the Shenandoah wreck. It is true of others whose mainstays have been crushed by death in prior disasters. It will be true of others whose husbands or sons are daily risking their lives in both Services. The departments have completed the draft of bills providing insurance for flyers. But let us go farther. Let us take the politics and the scandal out of pensions, and devise a rational plan whereby justice will be done to those who deserve. This would mean adequate rates with lesser expenditure, and provision for the living in accordance with decent standards, and what they have suffered that the country might progress.

### REVEILLE By BUGLER BILL

*General Andrews' efforts to put a prohibition padlock on Cuba doesn't worry Florida—she has plenty of keys.*

It is understood that that new Capitol of Nebraska, in a unique "American style of prairie architecture," will be the first white marble Pawnee teepee ever erected in this country.

*If it is true that the Russian Communists spent \$1,000,000 last year in an effort to establish a soviet government at Washington, it ought to go a long way toward disproving the charge that Americans are the most wasteful people on earth.*

Uncle Sam's world courting is calculated to prove as expensive in the end as any elderly gentleman's flirtation with those European flappers.

*'Tis feared that Secretary Davis' sound advice to the women will never convince 'em that if Congress would only pass the right kind of a law the men of this country could be compelled to do the child-bearing.*

That new volcano in the Galapagos islands that has been reported to the Navy is said to be able to throw more mud than a pacifist Congressman.

Add life's little mysteries: How the dumb drag catches the hivey Kaydet.

Between the New Nationalism and the New Freedom Old Constitutionalism has been pretty nearly smothered to death.

Can it be that Mexico has lost the knack of revolting?

*George Washington was about to mix himself a hot toddy. "I suppose," he observed to Martha, "that I'll be bawled out for this by Rupert Hughes, but I won't stop for a little thing like that."*

### HISTORY AS IS LIFE OF WASHINGTON BY WAYNE B. WHEELER

George Washington was a member of the Anti-Saloon League and submitted the Eighteenth amendment to the Constitutional Convention. He was opposed to fox-hunting and spent all day Sunday sitting on a black horse-hair sofa sipping spring water. The only time he lost his temper was at Monmouth, when riding up to Lee he exclaimed: "Goodness gracious! General, if you lose this battle I shall be very much provoked."

### FIRST IN PROHIBITION! BY GENERAL ANDREWS

One day George Washington came upon a cherry tree in the garden. He burst into tears, and rushing to the woodshed procured an ax and quickly cut the tree down. "I was afraid," he explained to his father, "that if I permitted this wicked tree to stand somebody might come along some day and put the cherries in a cocktail."

### GEORGIE WASHINGTON BY PACIFICO T. PIFFLE

Georgie Washington was a born pacifist and when offered the command of the Continental Army immortalized himself by announcing that he was a conscientious objector. Such was his hatred of entangling alliances that he never learned to dance, and Volstead was his favorite author. For this reason he is hailed by Fame as Last in War, Last in the Charleston, Last, in the hearts of the wets.

### Dear Mr. Editor

#### A LETTER OF THANKS

Co. K, 38th U.S. Inf.,  
Ft. Douglas, Utah, Jan. 4, 1926.

Mr. J. C. O'LAUGHLIN,  
Publisher, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:

Your check for \$25 arrived this morning by special delivery and I at once acknowledged receipt of same by telegram which your office has no doubt by this time placed in that well known "Permanent File." However, I feel that I should write and thank you at greater length for the check and more especially for the signal honor that has been conferred upon my organization and myself in the winning of the award against what I suppose was a large and talented field.

I may say en passant (yes, I was at Dijon) that this was my first offense in the name of literary endeavor but the Powers That Be that placed the laurel upon my perspiring brow have done started something; K Company of the gallant 38th now looks to me as the Army O. Henry, and I must needs burn up many G-I type-writer ribbons from now on, me thinks.

Seriously, sir, I do appreciate the honor of having my yarn selected as the best Christmas Short Story submitted for the A. & N., and hope to submit another next holiday season.

Respectfully yours,  
HERBERT E. SMITH.

#### WE ARE GLAD TO GET NEWS

Portland, Oreg., Jan. 8, 1926.

EDITOR, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,

DEAR SIR: We have noticed from time to time, interesting reports of the activities of certain chapters of the Reserve Officers Association, published in the columns of your Journal, and we are sending you news from the far west in the hope that you will give us honorable mention some time in the future.

With best wishes and seasons greetings, we remain, sincerely yours, Portland Chapter, Oregon Department, Reserve Officers Association, David M. Williams, secretary, Capt., Inf.-Res.

#### M.A.C. LEGISLATION

Dear Mr. Editor:

What is the matter with the M.A.C.? Is there pending legislation to right the wrong that has been done all members of the Medical Administrative Corps of the Army by limiting them to the grade of captain and restricting their pay to that of the third grade? If not, why not? The answer is because, perhaps like the writer, the rest have been peacefully dozing, waiting for some one else to bring the matter to light. Now let's get together M.C.A. men of all three component branches of the Army and seek, and, if necessary, fight for equal rights.

What is the argument against higher grades with corresponding pay? Must we apologize for even holding our present rank? Decidedly not. I for one know any number of men of high intellectual standing capable of administering any of our largest hospitals, supply depots, etc., and how many more are there in civil occupations of equal standing who would be attracted to the M.A. Reserve Corps if the same proportionate recognition were given as in other branches of service and civil occupation. This granted and witness the number of purely medical men of long training and high professional standing who would be enabled to practice their calling and advance themselves as individuals and the Medical Corps as a whole in the eyes of the medical profession and of the public.

Wake up! Men of all medical branches. Abolish discrimination! Do you agree? If so, voice your thoughts in the paper of the services, the Army and Navy Journal.

"D. H. C."

#### ASK THE JOURNAL

H. B. B., Gary, Ind. Q. What is the gist of H. R. 5833? A. The bill would give the President authority, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint to the next higher grade any officer not above the grade of colonel, now on the retired list of the Army, who has served with exceptional efficiency as a commissioned officer on the active list for over 40 years, participating in actual field service against hostile Indians and in the Spanish-American War, and who has been awarded either a Medal of Honor or Distinguished Service Medal, and who has served in France in the World War and before retirement was repeatedly recommended for promotion to the grade of brigadier general. The bill was introduced by Mr. Johnson of South Dakota.

H. C. F., Bristol, Conn. Q. Can a man in the Fleet Naval Reserve Force with 20 or more years of active service take a position in a foreign country without losing his Reserve pay? A. A man in the Naval Reserve Force can live in another country and still receive his Reserve pay, provided he renews his leave annually.



## FASHION NOTES

By COUNTESS MARY TOLSTOY

During the last few days nearly all the shops in Paris have displayed green objects in the foreground of their windows. There has always been a vogue for green, whether the color of chartreuse, creme de menthe, or bottle green, but it has never been so prominently featured as now. The fact that many people are superstitious about wearing it seems to have very little influence. The jewelry shops show jade, emeralds, and green enamel; the hat shops are quite vernal in aspect, and even the shoe shops have enameled or plush green ornaments, or brocade or satin evening shoes of green. Duveleroy is showing emerald green and jade green ostrich feather fans in his window. The dressmaking houses have not yet had their spring openings, but there will doubtless be a large percentage of green models.

Among the novelties seen in the Paris shops are the lithol scent-containers. Lithol is a semitranslucent substance. There is an elephant with a cork at the end of its trunk giving access to the perfume. There is also a big elephant accompanied by two baby elephants, with each animal forming a receptacle for perfume, a different odor in each case.

For the smoker there is a queer-looking bird, suggesting the ibis, whose back forms a matchbox, while the wings provide a place for striking the match. A goldfish has matches sticking from its head, while its tail holds up an ash tray.

Painted wood is employed in a great many decorative and useful ways. One house that caters almost exclusively for children has some very amusing articles of this sort. There are little wooden dolls representing little girls carried along by the wind and struggling with big umbrellas, under which are electric lights. There is a pink and white chandelier, ideal for a child's room, showing three wooden pierrots seated on top, and apparently holding it up. These are all wooden "silhouettes," narrow on one side. There is also an aproned and capped maid, or a liveried butler, holding a card tray. Little painted stands to hold hats are very useful, as it is always better to keep the brim from a flat surface.

Tiny sewing receptacles in enamel or galalite are also very useful, particularly for traveling purposes. They are about the size of a lipstick, a thimble forming the cover, and inside is a little bobbin, hollowed out for needles, and separated in partitions for various shades of silk or cotton to be wound about it.

## Recipes for the Service Family

(One dollar for each one published. Only subscribers and their immediate families eligible. Address RECIPE EDITOR, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, LENOX BLDG., WASHINGTON, D. C.)

**CHEESE BALLS TO SERVE HOT WITH SALAD.**—Mix 1 cup of grated cheese,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of fine bread crumbs, 5 drops Worcester sauce and a well beaten egg. Mix well and roll into small balls. Just before serving throw into boiling fat and fry a nice brown.—Nina B. Davis, 3528 So. Penn. St., Englewood, Colo.

**OLIVE SALAD.**—Make a lemon gelatine foundation of 1 envelope gelatine, 1 cup cold water, 2 cups boiling water,  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup sugar and  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup lemon juice. Add to this 1 cup stuffed olives sliced, 1 cup almonds cut in pieces and 2 cups of pitted white cherries left whole. Pour into individual molds and chill. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise combined with whipped cream.—Mrs. J. R. Lippincott, 1009 Avenue D, Lawton, Okla.

## MILITARY ACADEMY CANDIDATES

The following candidates have been designated for entrance to the U.S.M.A.:

California, 10th District.—Wendell H. Langdon, 1st alt., Los Angeles.

Florida, 4th District.—John A. McEwan, Orlando; Orville Z. Tyler, Jr., 1st alt., c/o Supt. Power Plant Dept., Jacksonville.

Illinois, 18th District.—Charles W. Berry, 2d alt., c/o J. E. Johnson, Danville; Rep. at Large, Yates, 2d District, Spencer R. Trudgen, 2d alt., Peoria; Paul Montague, Chicago; Theodore Katzman, 1st alt., Chicago; Thomas P. Ryan, 2d alt., Chicago; Theodore R. Kimpton, Chicago; J. H. Rothschild, 1st alt., Chicago; Thomas R. Harker, Jr., 2d alt., Chicago.

Indiana, 1st District.—Jesse C. Kellner, 1st alt., Evansville.

Kansas, 3d District.—Howard M. Reed, Parsons; Joseph W. Pettit, 1st alt., Arcadia; Archie H. Adams, 2d alt., Weir.

Kentucky, 2d District.—Delmont Monarch, 1st alt., Owensboro.

Massachusetts, 12th District.—John E. Lane, Dorchester; Gerald D. Healy, 1st alt., Dorchester; Arthur Dunlevy, 2d alt., Dorchester.

Minnesota, 6th District.—Herbert A. Webb, 1st alt., Brainerd; 7th District, Arthur J. Anness, Montevideo; Henrik O. Belgum, 1st alt., Elbow Lake; Maurice E. Holden, 2d alt., Tracy.

Mississippi, 5th District.—Frederick W. Hughes, Meridian.

New Jersey, 3d District.—David Presley, 1st alt., North Long Branch; Victor Failmezer, 2d alt., Metuchen.

New York, 33d District.—Edward G. Follmer, Little Falls; Thomas E. Kilbourn, 1st alt., Utica; Alexander J. Etienne, 2d alt., Utica.

North Carolina, 8th District.—Julius B. Pool (1st alt. for two vacancies), Hiddenite; Wilton B. Gibson, Statesville.

Ohio, 6th District.—Richard Herms, Portsmouth; 12th District, Robert A. Porta, Columbus.

Rhode Island, 3d District.—Harry A. Holmes, Jr., Central Falls; John Fracasse, 1st alt., Providence; Raymond E. Ruddy, 2d alt., Pawtucket.

Texas, 18th District.—Franklin G. Eldridge, 1st alt., Tahoka.

Washington, 4th District.—Myril E. Smiley, Walla Walla; Dana S. Alexander, 1st alt., Yakima; Howard G. Wilson, 2d alt., Route 6, Yakima.

West Virginia, Senator Goff.—Broom C. Patrick, Lewisburg; Fielder P. Greer, 2d alt., Charleston; 3d District, Weese L. Ashworth, 2d alt., Buckhannon.

U. S. A. L., President Coolidge.—James T. MacDonald, Jr., West Hartford, Conn.

## NATIONAL GUARD

Colorado.—Michael J. Bendekovic, Pvt., Ser. Co., 157th Inf., Denver.

Michigan.—Cpl. Harold E. Brooks, Hdqrs. Btry., 119th F.A., Lansing; William M. Beardsley, Pvt., Hdqrs. Co., 1st Bn., 126th Inf., c/o Dr. J. W. Beardsley, Tecumseh.

New York.—Edmund V. Kolbie, Pvt. Co. M, 105th Inf., Schenectady; William L. Weltz, Cpl., Troop E, 101st Cav., Buffalo; John F. McDonough, Sgt., Co. D, 165th Inf., Brooklyn; James F. Foley, Jr., Pvt., Troop G, 101st Cav., Syracuse; Harry Watson, Pvt., Co. K, 10th Inf., Poughkeepsie; John N. Zeller, Pvt. 1cl, Co. M, 105th Inf., Schenectady; Charles R. Urban, Pvt., 102d Am. Train, White Plains; Arthur C. Peterson, Pvt., Btry. F, 166th F.A., New Rochelle; A. Alfred Greene, Pvt., Co. M, 105th Inf., Schenectady; Nathan L. Ferris, Pvt. Co. K, 108th Inf., Canisteo; Kenneth M. Marriott, Pvt., 3d Bn., Hdqrs. Co., 174th Inf., Echota, Niagara Falls; Walter W. Thieds, Pvt., Btry. F, 156th F.A., Mount Vernon; Stanley B. DeHart, Cpl., Btry. E, 144th C.A., Sheephead Bay.

Louisiana.—Homer H. Stockmann, Pvt. 1cl, Q. M. D. State Staff Corps and Depts., New Orleans.

Rhode Island.—Clinton Norman, Sgt., Btry. I, 243d C.A.C. (Harbor Defense), Apponaug.

Maryland.—William S. Shoemaker, Sgt., Howitzer Co., 1st Inf., River Road, Bethesda; Charles C. Miller, Cpl., Co. H, 5th Inf., Baltimore.

Utah.—Thomas J. Marnane, Jr., 1st Sgt., Service Btry., 145th F.A., Salt Lake City.

Tennessee.—Harold A. Butler, Pvt., Co. A, 164th Engrs., North, Nashville; Walter B. McCord, Sgt., Btry. C, 115th F.A., Centerville.

South Carolina.—Holt Typton, Pvt., Co. I, 118th Inf., Rock Hill.

Illinois.—Donald F. Heidbreder, Pvt., Med. Det., 130th Inf., Quincy; Edmund Steinback, Cpl., Btry. F, 124th F.A., Chicago; Curtis M. Lovejoy, 1st Sgt., Co. K, 132 Inf., Chicago; Robert H. Briggs, Pvt., Btry. B, 122d F.A., Chicago; Louis Van Thiel, Cpl., Btry. E, 124th F.A., Chicago.

Wisconsin.—Louis F. Youngman, Pvt., 1cl, Hdqrs. Co., 64th Inf. Brig., 32d Div., Sparta; Walter H. Helleran, Cpl., Service Troop, 105th Cav., 53d Cav. Brig., 22d Cav., Eau Claire; Edward W. Butzke, Cpl., Hdqrs. Co., 2d Bn., 127th Inf., 64th Inf. Brig., 32d Inf. Div., Ripon.

Massachusetts.—Howard W. Quinn, Pvt., Hdqrs. Co., Sp. Trs., 26th Div., Roxbury; Paul A. Chalmers, Pvt., 1cl, Hdqrs. Co., Sp. Trs., 26th Div., Dorchester; Charles J. Odenweller, Jr., Cpl., Hdqrs. Co., Sp. Trs., 26th Div., Boston; Robert D. Judge, Sgt., Co. C, 182d Inf.

**NATIONAL GUARD ENGINEERS.**—It is interesting to note the progress made in organizing Engineer units in the National guard. Much more progress would have been made but for the lack of Federal funds. The units of Engineers are composed necessarily of men of various trades and professions, and offer a special inducement to young men who desire to improve their knowledge and have a liking for this important branch of the service. The growth of the Engineers has been retarded for lack of Federal funds. At last accounts there were 410 officers, 10 warrant officers, and 6,920 enlisted men enrolled in the Engineers of the National Guard.

Eleven National Guard Infantry Divisions, the 26th (101st Mass.), 27th (102d N. Y.), 28th (103d Penn.), 29th (121st D. C.), 34th (109th S. Dak.), 35th (110th Mo.), 36th (111th Tex.), 37th (112th Ohio), 38th (113th Ind.), 44th (104th N. J.), and 45th (120th N. Mex. and Okla.) show a complete organization of their combat Engineer regiments. Of the seven remaining Infantry divisions, four of the Engineer regiments are practically complete, the 30th (105th N. C. and S. C.), 31st (106th Miss. and Fla.), 32d (107th Wis.), and the 41st (115th Ore.), having all but one company organized; one regiment, the 108th Illinois, of the 33d Division, lacking one complete battalion.

Of the two remaining divisions the 40th (115th Utah) and the 43d (118th R. I.) are ready to organize as soon as Federal funds are available for the recognition of additional National Guard units. Of the four National Guard Cavalry divisions only one, the 21st, can show any federally recognized Engineer units to date, and in this case the prescribed mounted Engineer battalion is represented by the single company organized in Pennsylvania. This leaves two National Guard Infantry divisions and three Cavalry divisions for which combat Engineer units have yet to be formed. Three companies of the 133d Engineers (Ala. and Ga.), General Service as IV Corps Engineers, and one company of 164th Engineers (Tenn.), General Service as Second Army Engineers, have been federally recognized.

**INSIGNIA FOR 149TH INF., KENTUCKY NAT. GUARD.**—The following distinctive insignia for the 149th Regiment Infantry, Kentucky National Guard, has been approved by the War Department. Shield: Azure, a saltire argent voided of the field, a chief ermine, over all a prickly pear cactus proper entwined with a snake or. Motto: Esto Perpetua. The insignia is the shield and motto of the 149th Infantry. It will be manufactured in bright metal and enamel in one size, as the organization may select, but not in excess of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in height. To be worn by officers: On the service uniform on the upper portion of the shoulder loops of coat; on the front of the service hat midway between band and crease. On olive drab shirt on the upper portion of the shoulder loops. On white uniform same as on service coat. On mess jacket on both lapels above line of miniature medals. By enlisted personnel: On the service uniform on both sides of the collar three-quarters of an inch in rear of the service insignia; on the front of the service hat midway between band and crease.

**EL PASO, TEX., RESERVE OFFICERS.**—Pvt. John Atkins, better known as Lt. Leon F. Denis, Quartermaster Reserve, of Ft. Bliss, Tex., was found guilty of being absent without leave, but not guilty of desertion or carrying away a pair of field glasses. He was tried by a burlesque general court-martial composed of El Paso Reserve officers at the meeting of the Reserve Officers' Association Jan. 5, at the Army Y. M. C. A.

Col. T. J. McCamant, Med.-Res., was president of the court; Lt. L. A. Scott, JAG-Res., was the law member, and Maj. C. R. Loomis, JAG-Res., was the trial judge advocate. The accused was very ably defended by Maj. Tom Lea, JAG-Res., who is a prominent attorney and former Mayor of El Paso. Capt. E. D. Campbell, of Ft. Bliss, Tex., was chief advisor for the evening's program, and the courtroom was filled with a large number of Reserve officers as spectators.

This is believed to be one of the most successful meetings held at El Paso since the organization of the chapter, according to Lt. P. L. Foster, QM-Res., who is secretary of the chapter. Instruction was given in Military Law and Courts-Martial procedure by practical demonstration, and at the same time there was sufficient wit and humorous episodes to retain the interest of the Reserve audience throughout the entire meeting which lasted several hours.

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## THE RESERVE FORCES

A bill of great importance to Reserve officers recently introduced in Congress is that relating to active duty credit. It is known as H. R. 7248, introduced by Mr. Johnson, of South Dakota, and is at present on the calendar of the House Committee on Military Affairs. It is hoped that the bill may be pushed, as it deserves to be.

An officer who has made a particularly close study with other officers of the facts involved, and who knows whereof he speaks, explains the object of the bill as follows:

Under present regulations the only method whereby a Reserve officer can secure active duty credit either for rank or for pay is by service in camp or on special duty under competent order. The funds provided or likely to be provided are grossly inadequate to permit a sufficiently large number of officers to receive training or experience. To remedy this matter correspondence schools have been officially established, and have already accomplished much in training individual officers.

The correspondence schools have shown such a definite record of accomplishment as to make it evident that not only should the officers who, on their own initiative and without remuneration of any sort, have completed one or more of these courses, receive definite credit therefor, but that some arrangement should be made that when called to active duty the Government shall have full benefit for whatever military efficiency he has gained thereby.

Recognizing this fact the Officers' Reserve Association has at the last two annual conventions passed resolutions recommending that "Reserve officers be given active duty credit for the successful completion of correspondence courses, and for attendance at training camps on their own expense."

This question has been studied at some length by various members of the General Staff, but as yet no satisfactory solution of the problem seems to have been reached though the consensus of opinion seems to be that it is very important that some manner of giving credit for meritorious service while an inactive status should be devised.

Every project so far studied seems to have contemplated the giving of some amount of "active duty credit" for duty performed while on inactive status. This seems to have been based on the conception that some form of monetary return was desired by the Reserve officer, either in the form of immediate pay or possible time credit for future longevity pay.

It is believed that the whole question has been misconstrued. The important objectives should be:

1. That the largest possible number of Reserve officers shall undertake some sort of training which shall make them more valuable in time of emergency.

2. That means be devised that will permit maximum utilization by the Government of whatever efficiency any Reserve officer may possess.

3. It is not believed that the financial element is at all necessary to stimulate this study. There could under no circumstances be sufficient pay attached to make a study course attractive to an officer actuated by venal consideration.

4. It would appear that the most practicable means of securing to the Government the maximum utility from the efficiency which officers may gain from their study of correspondence courses and other inactive duty efforts at increasing their efficiency would be to give to each officer a definite time credit for relative rank only for successful completion of definite studies. Thus, correspondence course D (GSS) carries a requirement of 1,000 hours. If an officer completed that course with an average grade of 82.2 he could be given 822 hours school credit. His credit for relative rank could then be translated into days by use of a factor determined by proper authority. Whether he should be given one day's credit for eight hours school credit or for 50 is of far less importance than that he should have a definite time credit for a definite accomplishment.

The practical working of this would be as follows:

A—Under present regulations:

Major A—39 years old, commissioned 1921, has never attended any service school or taken any correspondence course.

Major B—same age, commissioned same date, has taken the full course at Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth.

Major C—same age, commissioned same date, has successfully completed correspondence course A, Cavalry.

Major A ordered to active duty Nov. 1; Majors B and C, Nov. 2; Major A ranks Majors B and C. And this cannot be altered except by promoting Major B or Major C or both, neither of whom may yet merit such promotion.

Under the proposed regulation the rank would probably be B, C, A, which is as it should be unless we wish to discredit the service schools.

At the beginning of the study it was believed that this improvement could be accomplished by administrative action without legislation for the reason that it does not involve any change in pay or allowance status. But some question about this has arisen and there is therefore submitted the gist of proposed legislation which would accomplish the desired result and which, since it involves no expenditure of public funds either present or future, should not experience much legislative hostility. A further advantage of this is that it would result in the amendment being referred to the Military Affairs Committee, where it properly should go, rather than to the this has arisen and there is therefore submitted the gist of proposed legislation Appropriations Committee.

Board service must be considered a routine obligation of the Reserve officer and while he may learn much from such service, his ultimate value to the Army is not thereby increased to anything like as great an extent as by the systematic pursuance of a definite course of study or training under competent instruction. Likewise board service presents rather difficult questions of evaluation and has therefore given rise to wide differences of opinion in previous studies.

It is therefore believed that it would for the present, be unwise to seek legislation giving definite credit for service on boards as justice to the Reserve officer must be left out of consideration, the only question likely to receive favorable consideration being that of the relative rank of Reserve officers within their own group, and the Reserve officers as a group are more anxious to develop their efficiency when called to active service than to quibble over their pay status.

The proposed legislation would, it is believed, accomplish the desired result and provide not only the stimulus needed for Reserve officers to increase their efficiency while on inactive status but, also the relative rank ensuring maximum utilization of that efficiency in times of national emergency.

**RUTLAND, VT., RESERVES IN C.W.S. EXHIBITION.**—Firemen, summoned at Rutland, Vt., Jan. 16 by an alarmed neighbor who had seen sparks, dense smoke and other outward indications of a conflagration in the vicinity of the state armory, found on arrival at the building that a chemical warfare demonstration, the first of a series of lectures to be conducted by the local Reserve Officers' Association, was the cause of the disturbance and that their services were in no wise required.

Two hundred persons, members of the National Guard, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, Rotary and Exchange Clubs and boys from the Rutland High School chemistry classes were guests of the Local Chapter, R.O.A., at a chemical warfare demonstration given by 1st Lt. P. W. Allison, 7th F.A., U.S.A., post chemical warfare officer, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. A smoke screen was laid, phosphorus bombs exploded and a tear gas defense was enjoyed.

Lieutenant Allison gave an excellent lecture in gas defense. Gas masks

supplied by Headquarters 1st Corps Area, were displayed and explained. The masks, from early English and German to the up-to-date American gas masks, are now on display in a local store and are attracting much attention and speculation from laymen.

**ILLINOIS RESERVE OFFICERS HEAR TALKS BY NAVY AND ARMY OFFICERS.**—Comdr. Rufus King, U.S.N., on recruiting duty in Chicago, addressed the Consolidated Group of Reserve Officers of Cook County and Chicago at their January meeting. Commander King spoke on the subject of naval aviation and showed some interesting cinematograph reels outlining the development of aviation since its beginning. About 300 reserve officers heard Commander King's address, which proved very interesting and instructive to all. Col. Robert E. Wyllie, Chief of Staff of the 6th Corps Area, also addressed the gathering on the subject of Summer Plans for Training in the Corps Area. Lt. Col. T. W. Hollyday, acting Chief of Staff of the Artillery group, presided.

**PORTLAND, OREG., RESERVE OFFICERS ACTIVE.**—The Portland Oreg., Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States is an active organization, with over a hundred members already paid up for the year 1926. At the first meeting of the year, held Jan. 7, the chapter had an attendance of 126, and it was one of the most enthusiastic meetings it ever had. The cavalry problem was the predominate part of the program, but in addition a seven-piece orchestra furnished a delightful accompaniment to the twinkling feet of a dancing beauty. The program was full of pep from start to finish, and if the interest exhibited by those present is any criterion, this Portland Chapter will have a prosperous and satisfactory year.

**OFFICERS FOR 126TH INFANTRY, O.R., CHOSEN.**—The following officers of the 126th Infantry, O.R., whose headquarters are at Lansing, Mich., were chosen on Jan. 1. To be colonel, Maj. John Benner; to be lieutenant colonel, Capt. Allan B. Wallower; to command 1st Bn., 1st Lt. John Bremer; to command 2d Bn., Capt. C. D. Miles; to command 3d Bn., Capt. Russell F. Griffen; to command Company M, 1st Lt. Claude L. Barkley; to command Company B, 1st Lt. W. S. Harvey; to command Company G, 1st Lt. R. C. Nichols; to command Howitzer Co., 1st Lt. Harry A. Moorman; to be Regt. M.G. officer, Capt. Gordon K. Goltz.

**MADISON, ILL., RESERVE OFFICERS.**—At the meeting of the Reserve Officers' Association, Madison-St. Clair Chapter, East St. Louis, Ill., on Dec. 18, the following officers were elected for the year 1926: President, Capt. Wilbert F. McNary, Med-Res., 403-A Collinsville Ave., East St. Louis, Ill.; secretary, Capt. Douglas McK. Hadley, Inf., 1106 St. Louis Road, Edwardsville, Ill.; treasurer, 2d Lt. Ernest R. McHale, A.G., 521 N. 24th St., East St. Louis, Ill.; secretary, 2d Lt. James A. Hodges, Inf., Room 331 Federal Building, East St. Louis, Ill.

Executive Committee: Lt. Col. Charles C. Ellison, Inf., Piasa Building, Alton, Ill.; 1st Lt. John E. Weinle, Eng., 3219 Forrest Place, East St. Louis, Ill.; 1st Lt. G. Edwin Popkess, M.I.-Res., Arcade Building, East St. Louis, Ill.

**RESERVE OFFICERS GET AIR VIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO.**—Members of the Reserve Officers Conference Committee, which met at 9th Corps Area Headquarters, San Francisco, Calif., were treated to air rides while at the Presidio through the courtesy of the 91st Observation Squadron, U.S.A., at Crissy Field. Arrangements were made whereby each of the 15 Reservists was given an opportunity to get a first hand birdseye view of San Francisco and the other bay cities, flying in the observation planes of the 91st Squadron.

**U.S. NAVAL RESERVE ELIGIBILITY.**—The distribution of Naval Reserve officers as of Jan. 1, 1926, shows that the below-named officers are eligible for examination for promotion to the rank shown opposite their name:

F. B. Connell, to Lt. Comdr., A-F; M. L. Kelly, to Lt. Comdr., D-F; P. C. Taisey, to Lt. Comdr., E-F; J. R. Alexander, to Lt., E-F; H. E. Barden, to Lt., D-F; C. C. Beck, to Lt., E-F; F. L. Brewer, to Lt., E-F; L. F. Brown, to Lt., D-F; G. C. Clevenger, to Lt., D-F; P. C. Denny, to Lt., D-F; R. E. Dwyer, to Lt., E-F, all U.S.N.R.

D. H. Else, to Lt., D-F; F. Erben, to Lt., E-F; T. H. Escott, to Lt., D-F; F. J. Gorman, to Lt., D-F; W. B. Griswold, to Lt., D-F; J. C. Hurd, to Lt., D-F; C. E. Judge, to Lt., D-F; L. J. Kanitz, to Lt., D-F; C. G. Lade, to Lt., D-F; C. J. Lamb, to Lt., E-F; J. A. Lewis, to Lt., D-F; W. E. Locklin, to Lt., D-F; J. C. Menzies, to Lt., D-F; P. G. B. Morris, to Lt., D-F; E. A. Munyan, to Lt., D-F; J. B. Naugle, to Lt., D-F; H. W. Neely, to Lt., D-F; A. Nickerson, to Lt., D-F, all U.S.N.R.

W. E. Quinlan, to Lt., D-F; H. E. Richardson, to Lt., D-F; C. H. Tumey, to Lt., D-F; T. Van Poortfliet, to Lt., D-F; R. H. Wilcox, to Lt., D-F; A. P. Williams, to Lt., E-F; D. H. Byerly, K. D. Coffin, A. P. Dreves, H. O. Eimers, F. R. Robertson, H. S. Slater, to Lts. (j.g.), D-F; L. L. Tower, to Lt., D-F; A. L. Weymouth, to Lt., E-F, all U.S.N.R.

### U.S. MARINE CORPS RESERVE

The report of the Marine Corps Examining Board recommending for promotion to the next higher grade of 3 majors, 6 captains, 14 first lieutenants, and 35 second lieutenants in the Marine Corps Reserve has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

The following officers are recommended for promotion:

To be lieutenant colonels.—Majs. E. L. Bigler, John J. Dooley, Edwin Denby.

To be majors.—Capts. J. F. Rorke, R. L. Schlesswohl, W. R. Mathews, L. F. Timmerman, Jr., D. Duncan, R. W. Duck.

To be captains.—1st Lts. G. M. Goodman, F. M. Cross, G. Lewis, J. H. Layne, M. C. Richardson, F. C. Myers, H. G. Fortune, A. O. Loughmiller, J. Ayrault, Jr., E. P. Simmonds, F. A. Mallen, L. A. Houchin, L. R. Smith, J. J. Flynn.

To be first lieutenants.—2d Lts. C. J. Peters, E. F. Ward, H. B. Malm, W. D. Culbertson, B. Reiswelter, L. B. Stuart, W. R. Sheets, R. W. Conroy, C. G. Travers, J. C. Machamer, W. B. Stroup, F. C. Comstock, W. V. Calhoun, E. T. Van Deusen, C. A. Janson, H. B. Wehrenberg, D. Leighton, F. W. Hopkins, B. B. Freeland,

J. J. Svoboda, K. B. Spencer, E. F. Doyle, R. W. Hanson, J. D. Marine, L. F. Driscoll, I. F. Gilliken, H. A. Hedges, H. Titus, J. J. Flynn, H. C. Rock, G. W. Driver, L. Fox, R. M. Mount, L. B. Stedman, Jr., R. E. Simpson, V. W. Worledge.

The board recommended a scheme of promotion for the Reserve which it is believed will be considered satisfactory and will give the officers of this branch of the Marine Corps something to look forward to in the way of promotion. This system will be known as the "seniority selection scheme." The board, knowing the number of officers to be promoted, first considers the case of the senior candidate in the grade. If, after due deliberation, the board finds the senior candidate not qualified for promotion, due to lack of experience, training, interest, or deficiency in any other respect, it will pass on to the next senior candidate, who, if found eligible and fully qualified, will be recommended for promotion. The board will continue this procedure, going down the list strictly according to seniority.



## NATIONAL GUARD



Photo by International.  
Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster

**GEN. J. C. R. FOSTER HEADS NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES.**—The annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States at St. Augustine, Fla., closed on Jan. 16, after much important business affecting the interests of the National Guard had been transacted.

In the annual election of officers, the choice for president fell upon Brig. Gen. J. Clifford R. Foster, the Adjutant General of Florida. He is an efficient and popular officer, and has always taken a great interest in the work of the Association.

General Foster, who is a native of Georgia, first joined the National Guard as a private in the 1st Separate Battalion in October, 1891, and subsequently served as corporal, sergeant, sergeant major, lieutenant, and captain. He served during the war with Spain as a first lieutenant in the 1st Volunteer Infantry. He was first appointed the Adjutant General of Florida, Jan. 1, 1901. His administration has always been progressive, and he is very highly esteemed.

Maj. Gen. William G. Price, Jr., commanding the 28th Division of Pennsylvania National Guard, was elected vice president. He is an officer of high attainments, with a distinguished record of service, which included duty on the battle front with the A.E.F. in the World War.

Lt. Col. Leroy Pearson, of Michigan, in view of his efficient service as secretary, was reelected to that office.

The other officers elected were the following: Treasurer, Brig. Gen. Milton R. McLean, of Kansas; additional members of executive committee, Brig. Gen. M. B. Payne, Connecticut; Col. J. S. Thompson, New York; Maj. Gen. A. Stephen, District of Columbia; Brig. Gen. J. Van B. Metts, North Carolina; Maj. H. B. Cornwell, West Virginia; Col. Henrich A. Rickert, Michigan; Col. J. S. Williams, Missouri; Lt. Col. C. C. Wren, Texas; and Brig. Gen. George A. White, Oregon.

One of the most important proceedings of the convention was the adoption of a resolution designating a committee to present the Secretary of War with all facts relating to G. O. 6 War Department, which gives the militia bureau exclusive authority in dealing with all business policies, communications and jurisdictions having to do with the National Guard, the bureau being directly responsible to the Secretary of War.

The recommendations of the War Department on this issue relegates authority to the militia bureau, subject to the supervision of the Adjutant General's office. This recommendation was heartily disapproved by many of the delegates and a running debate took place. General Hammond, chief of the militia bureau, General Hay of Texas, General Ward of New York and General Umbold took an active part in the question and were supplemented by the Iowa delegation.

At the termination of the arguments it was resolved that the committee take the original resolution to the Secretary of War for his approval with the understanding that if no satisfaction is to be had, the matter will be carried to Congress where a fight will be made to have general order number 6 passed as a law.

The main features of the business in hand and the principal remarks made before the convention relative to future policies of the National Guard, appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Jan. 16.

In addition to the routine business many social affairs were arranged for the visiting officers. These included the grand ball arranged for by General Foster, an auto ride arranged by citizens of St. Augustine, to all points of interest in and about the quaint, historic city and then to St. Augustine Links Club for tea. The banquet at Hotel Ponce de Leon was an outstanding event.

**CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION.**—The annual meeting of the National Guard Association of Connecticut was held in the state armory at Hartford, Conn., on Jan. 9, Maj. Gen. Morris B. Payne, president, in the chair, and some 180 officers were present despite the storm.

Officers for the year 1926 were elected as follows: President, Brig. Gen. James A. Haggerty, 85th Inf. Brig.; 1st vice president, Lt. Col. Ray D. Richman, 118th Med. Regt.; 2d vice president, Lt. Col. George E. Cole, G-4, 43d Div.; secretary, Capt. Philip S. Wainwright, 1st Sq. Cav.; treasurer, Maj. Clarence C. Scarborough, 169th Inf.

General Payne stated that all recommendations in connection with military affairs of the state had been favorably acted upon by the last general assembly of the legislature.

Resolutions passed by the National Guard Assn. of Illinois on Oct. 23, 1925, were unanimously endorsed by the meeting. These resolutions in part deplored the limitation recently announced by the War Department, and recommended and urged that the announced policy of a strength of 250,000 for the National Guard be adhered to. It was also recommended that the provisions of the National Defense Act be complied with in order that the National Guard of the several states can be properly organized to fully perform the duties enjoined upon it as intended by the National Defense Act.

Resolutions recently passed by the Ohio National Guard Association were also unanimously approved. These resolutions provide for a change in Sec. II of the Constitution of the National Guard Association of the United States which will provide for membership of the members of the Naval Militia of the several states.

Letters were read by General Payne from Maj. Gen. Creed C. Hammond, Chief, Militia Bureau, and from Maj. Gen. Preston Brown, U.S.A., commanding 1st Corps Area, expressing regret that other engagements prevented their presence at this meeting and the dinner to follow.

Short speeches were made by General Haggerty and the newly elected officers. About 200 officers, including 25 guests of the association, sat down to dinner in the large ball room of the Hartford Club. Among the guests were state officials, retired National Guard officers of Connecticut and Regular Army instructors and Reserve officers throughout the state.

The principal speeches were made by Gov. John H. Trumbull, of Connecticut; Col. Louis C. Scherer, representing General Hammond, and Col. Henry E. Eames, representing General Brown. General Payne acted as toastmaster. An entertaining musical and vaudeville program was provided by the committee which did much to add zest to a very enjoyable occasion.

## IN THE RADIO FIELD

**TWO bills, concerning the radio industry, which are now pending before Congress, do not materially affect either Naval Communications or the Radio Section of the Army Signal Corps.**

The White bill, which is now being prepared for report to the House by the subcommittee of the Committee on Merchant Marine, is favored in principle, as previously stated in this column, by both the Army and the Navy.

It contains two sections of interest to the Services, the first exempting Government radio stations from requirements for licenses, etc., and the second providing that the act does not apply to the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone, where practically all radio traffic is handled by Army or Navy stations.

Section 1, paragraph D, states: "Radio stations belonging to and operated by the United States shall not be subject to the provisions of A and B of this section. All such stations shall use frequencies or wave lengths assigned to each or to each class by the President."

The Dill bill, introduced in the Senate, is a running mate of the White bill pending in the House. It contains a number of controversial points which were to be brought out at the hearings. The hearings have been suspended temporarily, so it cannot be stated in what form the bill will be reported to the Senate.

Ft. Sam Houston is cooperating fully with the radio enthusiasts of San Antonio, Tex., during the Radio Exposition Week from Jan. 18 to 23.

A special Army Night program was broadcasted Jan. 20 from Station WOAL. This program included vocal solos by Mrs. E. J. O'Brien, wife of Capt. E. J. O'Brien, Station Hospital; violin solos by Miss Virginia Majewski, daughter of Warrant Officer Otto Majewski, director of the 23d Infantry Band; Hawaiian selections, by Lt. A. J. Robinson, 1st Infantry; a speech on "The American Soldier," by Col. Beaumont B. Buck; appropriate numbers by a saxophone quartette, from the 20th Infantry Orchestra; and bugle calls, by Cpl. Jeff Warricks, of the 1st Infantry.

One of the most successful Army Night programs yet broadcasted was furnished on Jan. 13 by the 9th Infantry Band at the 20th Infantry Officers' Club. The concert was broadcasted by remote control over Station WOAL.

The dedication of Station WMAL, Washington, D. C., on Jan. 16 was featured by a speech by Representative Zihlman, Md., asking for support of the move to secure a new armory for the District National Guard.

The fact that a speech to aid national defense was one of the initial features of the new broadcasting station's program has been favorably commented on by officers of the Army of the United States.

Officers' radio classes at Pearl Harbor, T. H., to prepare for joint communication exercises with the Army are now being held and it is thought that the course will materially improve communications between Army and Navy airmen.



### A Hero's Sacrifice

**GENERAL TAYLOR** had politely declined Santa Anna's invitation to surrender—and through the rugged defiles above Buena Vista came the Mexicans—20,000 strong.

Lieutenant John O'Brien, 4th Artillery, with two field pieces, was stubbornly holding a key position unsupported—his men falling back no faster than the recoil of the guns carried them. O'Brien was wounded; his men were dropping fast; two horses had been shot down under him and the third was bleeding.

There were two alternatives—to limber up and save his guns, or to stand his ground and fight till his guns were lost. He chose to fight—the decision of a hero!

A few moments later, with his little crew virtually cut to pieces, O'Brien saw Bragg's battery arrive—and the tide of battle swung to the U. S. forces.

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# U. S. NAVY, MARINE CORPS AND COMPONENTS

## Navy Aid Ass'n



Rear Adm. Thomas J. Cowie, Paymaster General, U.S.N., retired, who is secretary and treasurer of the Navy Mutual Aid Association, has received many complimentary letters for his splendid administrative work in conducting its affairs.

## RECALL OF NAVAL RESERVES FOR RECRUITING SERVICE

Recall of approximately 200 naval reservists to supply the needs of the recruiting service to take care of the "abnormal" situation regarding new enlistments for the coming year, has been authorized by the Bureau of Navigation.

A circular letter was sent on Jan. 13 to the commandants of the various navy yards. This circular in fact said in part that the bureau will probably direct that all men recalled be given the regular course of instruction at one of the recruiters' schools now in operation at Naval Training Stations, Hampton Roads and San Diego. This course is about four weeks in length and unsuitable men are eliminated at that time.

While on active duty with the recruiting service these transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve would receive the full pay of their rating, and in addition would be in receipt of \$1.95 per day as cash in lieu of subsistence and quarters.

The commandants addressed are requested to communicate with such members of Classes F-3-C, F-3-D, F-4-C, and F-4-D as are attached to the respective naval districts and inform them of this opportunity.

## NOTES ON NAVY PERSONNEL

Capt. Burrell C. Allen, U.S.N., now on duty in the 3d Naval District, is slated to succeed Capt. Hayne Ellis, U.S.N., in command of the U.S.S. Rochester now undergoing overhaul in the Brooklyn Navy Yard before the ship starts for southern waters. No assignment has been made for Captain Ellis but he will probably go to the Naval Examining Board for temporary duty.

Comdr. F. V. McNair, Jr., U.S.N., executive officer of the Rochester, will probably also be relieved from this duty but no selection has been made of his successor.

Rear Adm. Julian L. Latimer, U.S.N., commanding the Special Service Squadron, transferred his flag from the Cleveland to the Tulsa when the former sailed from the Canal Zone to Arica on Jan. 13.

Philip Walker, an attorney in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, is to leave the service on the first of March to take up general law practice in Washington. Mr. Walker practiced law for 25 years before coming to the department in January, 1918, and since that time has been attached to the Solicitor's and Judge Advocate General's office.

The following transfers of medical officers of the Navy has been recommended by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:

Lt. Comdr. Irving W. Jacobs, from the Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Wash., to the Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Comdr. Wm. N. McDonell, from the Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Wash., to the Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Virgil H. Carson, from the Navy Recruiting Station, Richmond, Va., to the Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.

In addition to those already reported the following medical officer has been found qualified for promotion to the rank of lieutenant commander, M.C., Lt. J. D. Rives, Lt. (j.g.) J. C. Gladney (M.C.), attached to the Receiving Ship, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., has tendered his resignation as a lieutenant (j.g.).

Brig. Gen. Smedley Butler, U.S.M.C., has received formal orders to command the Marine Corps base at San Diego. These

orders put at rest rumors, current since the announcement that General Butler would visit Paris Island, that he was to be sent there for station, instead of to the West Coast as had been previously announced. General Butler will sail from New York aboard the Columbia on Jan. 28 for his new post.

Rear Adm. Edward R. Stitt, Surgeon General of the Navy, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Naval Hospital a month ago, is practically recovered and is to leave the hospital soon. It is expected that he will take a brief cruise to southern waters before resuming his duties at the department.

## U.S.S. ALTAIR SOUVENIR

A very handsome souvenir has been issued by the U.S.S. Altair, Comdr. E. P. Finney commanding, of the Hawaiian-Samoan-Australian and New Zealand cruise, April 3 to Sept. 26, 1925. The souvenir is a booklet of 61 pages, giving a picture of the ship and illustrations of the countries visited during the cruise. The itinerary of the cruise is given and entertaining reading matter regarding the same. The list of officers and men of the ship is published and also the various ports visited by the Altair from the time she was commissioned Dec. 6, 1921, up to the end of the cruise with the Battle Fleet. The U.S.S. Altair is a tender in the Battle Fleet.

The ship has a modern foundry, blacksmith, welding, shipfitters, carpenter, cooper, smith, machine and optical shops besides others. She has a bakeshop capable of turning out 3,200 pounds of bread daily, besides quantities of pastry. She also has a modern laundry, print shop, and barber shop. At sea the repair force does shop work for the 12th Destroyer Squadron, also general repair work. The Altair, besides carrying her own provisions, can carry for the 12th Squadron 20 days' balanced rations plus 120 days' supply of dry stores. The editor of the souvenir is Karl E. Vines.

## BRASSEY'S NAVAL ANNUAL

Brassey's Naval and Shipping Annual for 1926, published by William Clowes & Son, Ltd., Jernyn St., London, S. W. England, which we have just received, keeps up the same high standard for which it has been celebrated for 37 years past. Its contents are a reliable encyclopedia of the various matters having to do with navies and merchant shipping the world over.

With this issue of Brassey's Annual there is published a large chart of the world in a pocket on the back cover. It shows the principal steamship routes of the world with the distances between the ports; the warm and cold currents are also indicated and the time of day in different parts of the globe when it is 12 o'clock Greenwich time. Particulars are given as to the principal submarine cables, wireless stations, and stations at which oil fuel can be obtained by shipping.

Among the interesting special articles is one by Rear Adm. A. P. Niblack, U.S.N., who deals with the problems which would necessarily present themselves to a second armament conference. Other articles include the following:

The evolution of British naval policy and the development of foreign navies by Comdr. C. N. Robinson; the naval policy of the British Empire and the need for cooperation by Admiral of the Fleet, Earl Jellicoe; The Peace Mission of the Navy, by Sir Alan Burgoyne; the relative requirements of the battleship and the aircraft carrier, by Sir George Thurston; the present position and tendencies of the world's mercantile marines, by Sir Westcott Abell, chief ship surveyor of Lloyd's Register of Shipping; the influence of high taxation on shipbuilding and shipping, by Hon. Alexander Shaw, vice president of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom; shipping problems in relation to the Dominions, by Sir William Noble; the developments in marine machinery, by Mr. James Richardson; the American shipping outlook, by Mr. J. R. Gordon; the latest developments in the wireless apparatus, by Comdr. John A. Sise.

There are the usual tables of warships giving other various details as to size, speed, armament, guns, etc., also tables of ordnance, navy estimates and expenditures. There are some 63 illustrations besides various diagrams.

## INCREASED PAY FOR MEN IN SUBMARINES

A tentative draft for legislation to give additional pay to enlisted personnel serving in submarines is being prepared in the Bureau of Navigation. Recognition not only of the extra hazard of this service is given, but the bureau's action is based more on the fact that this service is harder work and living conditions less comfortable than on surface ships. No action is contemplated in the case of officers detailed to this service.

## NAVY G.C.M. CASES

The Navy Department this week announced the findings in the cases of the following officers tried by G.C.M., in 1925:

Comdr. Melville S. Brown, U.S.N., was tried on board the U.S.S. Omaha by order of the commander, Destroyer Squadron, Battle Fleet, U. S. Fleet, and acquitted of the charge of "culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty." On Oct. 31, 1925, the Secretary of the Navy approved the proceedings, finding and acquittal subject to the following remarks which were made by the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation:

"The bureau is of the opinion that none of the evidence herein invalidates the long established custom and regulation of the Navy that the 'Commanding Officer is always responsible for the safe conduct of the ship.' Subject to the foregoing remarks, it is recommended that the proceedings, findings and acquittal of the general courtmartial in the case of Lieutenant Commander Brown be approved."

Maj. Henry M. Butler, U.S.M.C., was tried at Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., and was acquitted of the following charges: Charge I: Drunkenness. Charge II: Unlawfully having intoxicating liquor in his possession.

The Secretary of the Navy disapproved the findings and acquittal and concurred in an endorsement which was placed on the record by the department.

The endorsement in part read as follows: "The test as to what constitutes drunkenness is set forth in C. M. O. No. 1, 1922, in which it is stated that 'The Articles for the Government of the Navy do not require any particular degree of drunkenness, and it is considered that such charge is supported by showing incapacity for the full performance of duty as a result of indulgence in intoxicating liquor,' and that drunkenness is 'any intoxication which is sufficient to sensibly impair the rational and full exercise of the mental and physical faculties.'"

"From a consideration of the rule set forth above in connection with the evidence before the court the department is of the opinion that the guilt of the accused on charge I was established beyond a reasonable doubt and that the finding and acquittal on charge I are not in accordance with the evidence adduced."

"In support of charge II the prosecution established that the accused removed a bottle from his automobile and threw it into a side lot where it broke. The broken bottle was found, it smelled of whiskey, had a label marked 'Scotch Whiskey,' and the ground where it was broken was wet and smelled of whiskey. The prosecution further established that the wife of the accused removed a bottle from his automobile and placed it in the bushes. This bottle was labeled 'Royal Vat Whiskey,' was turned over to a police officer, marked for identification, offered in evidence before the court and was found to contain whiskey."

"The evidence introduced by the prosecution clearly established that the accused had intoxicating liquor in his possession. Since under the National Prohibition Act possession of intoxicating liquor is prima facie unlawful and the burden rests on the possessor to show its lawfulness (Fineburg v. U. S., 2 F 2d 955), the prosecution established a prima facie case of illegal possession."

"As the accused offered no evidence in explanation of such possession the department is of the opinion that the guilt of the accused on charge II was established beyond a reasonable doubt and that the finding and acquittal on that charge was not in accordance with the evidence adduced."

"In the opinion of the department the proceedings are legal. It is recommended that findings and acquittal on charges I and II and the specifications thereunder be disapproved."

Lt. (j.g.) Blair M. Fuller, U.S.N., was tried at U. S. Submarine Base, Coco Solo, C. Z., and was acquitted of the charge of "Unlawfully having intoxicating liquor in his possession." The acquittal was approved.

Lt. H. J. Kircher, U.S.N., was tried on board the U.S.S. Procyon and found guilty by plea of the charge of "Drunkenness." He was sentenced to lose 25 numbers in his grade. The sentence was approved, but in view of the many way in which the accused admitted his fault, and the recommendation to clemency of two members of the court, the loss of numbers was reduced to 20.

Lt. (j.g.) Vilas R. Knope, U.S.N., was tried at Naval Operating Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., on the following charges:

I. Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

II. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline.

III. Falsehood.

The court acquitted Lieutenant Knope of the first and third charges and convicted him of the second charge. He was sentenced to lose 100 numbers in his grade. As a result of remarks and recommendations being spread upon the record by the Judge Advocate General, the Secretary of the Navy on Nov. 3, 1925, disapproved the findings on charge II, and the specification thereunder, and accordingly set the sentence aside.

In his remarks the J.A.G. said in part: "This case appears to be one in which, because of the inability of the prosecution to secure witnesses who, of their own knowledge, could establish the allegations in the specifications, resort was had to correspondence concerning the alleged offenses which was hearsay and inadmissible. The proper way to establish that the accused was justly indebted to the con-

cerns named in the specifications of charge I, for example, was to present as witnesses, the bookkeepers or other officials or employees of the concerns who could present the books of the concerns in evidence to show the indebtedness of the accused, such witnesses being the ones who actually made the records or under whose direction the records were made. In this connection see Court Martial Order 9, 1924, 3. If such witnesses were unavailable, and such appears to have been the situation in the present case, resort to depositions should have been had. In any event letters from the alleged creditor concerns would be inadmissible as being hearsay and depriving the accused of his right to be confronted by the witnesses against him and to submit them to cross-examination.

"It is the opinion of this office that the proceedings and findings on charges I and II and the specifications thereunder are legal."

Ens. Will C. Parker, Jr., U.S.N., was tried on board the U.S.S. Oklahoma and found guilty by plea of the charge of "Absence from station and duty after leave had expired." The court sentenced Ensign Parker to lose five numbers in his grade. The department approved the sentence.

Lt. Thomas L. Sorrell, U.S.N., was tried on board the U.S.S. Colorado and found guilty by plea of the charge of "Drunkenness." The court sentenced Lieutenant Sorrell to lose five numbers in his grade. In approving the proceedings and sentence the convening authority placed the following endorsement on the record: "The loss of five numbers in itself is not an adequate punishment for the offense of drunkenness, however, the convening authority is of the opinion that, the punishment lies in the record of misconduct of the accused and its effect upon his future promotion. The sentence is therefore more severe than it first appears."

Lt. (j.g.) Otto F. Johanns, U.S.N., was tried at the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va., and acquitted of the charge: Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline. The acquittal was approved by the department.

Lt. Comdr. Paul J. Peyton, U.S.N., was tried on board the U.S.S. Black Hawk, Manila, P. I., and convicted of the following charges:

I. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline.

II. Absence from command over leave.

III. Drunkenness.

The court sentenced Lieutenant Commander Peyton to be dismissed from the U. S. Naval Service, but the sentence was set aside by the Secretary of the Navy who in an endorsement said in part:

"In view of the undeniable fact that Lieutenant Commander Peyton was suffering from a disturbed mental condition as evidenced by his actions at the time of the commission of the alleged offenses, and the fact that additional information derived from medical observations subsequent to his conviction and other evidence presented to the department indicates that Lieutenant Commander Peyton was not mentally sound, the findings and sentence of the general court-martial in his case are hereby set aside."

Capt. Herbert Rose, U.S.M.C., was tried at the Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C., and acquitted of the following charge: Violation of a lawful regulation issued by the Secretary of the Navy. The Department approved the findings and acquittal subject to certain remarks, which in part were as follows:

"Captain Rose was tried and acquitted of the charge 'Violation of a lawful regulation issued by the Secretary of the Navy,' supported by a specification alleging an unauthorized financial dealing with an enlisted man."

"It is noted that, in the prosecution of this case, the judge advocate offered, and the court received in evidence, over objection of accused counsel, a paper on which there was written and printed matter and a signature purporting to be that of the accused, without same being properly identified or its authenticity established. The receipt in evidence of this document without it first having been properly identified and the signature thereon established as that of the accused was in error."

It appears that the judge advocate sought to advise the court that, according to naval and military law, documents forwarded by the Navy Department to the judge advocate of a court-martial are per se legal evidence, and that identification of the document or the signatures thereon, is unnecessary to qualify the document for receipt in evidence.

This statement of the law is incorrect. In oral evidence the witness is the man who speaks; in documentary evidence the competency must be proved by actual testimony, and the credit of the witness is tested by the cross-examination of those who must be called to prove its competency.—(Naval Courts and Boards, section 379.)

It is noted that the judge advocate made no attempt to lay a proper foundation for the receipt in evidence of the alleged promissory note signed by the accused or the alleged statement or confession of the accused relative thereto.

It appears that this case was very perfunctorily conducted by the Judge Advocate of the Court, Capt. Alton A. Gladden, U.S.M.C., and a letter of admonition will be issued to that effect.

Lt. (j.g.) Joseph P. Tomelty, U.S.N., was tried at Hampton Roads, Va., and was acquitted of the charge of violation of a lawful regulation issued by the Secretary of the Navy. The findings and acquittal were approved by the department.



# ORDERS FOR THE NAVY

Commander-in-Chief  
Calvin Coolidge, President  
Secretary of the Navy  
Curtis D. Wilbur

Assistant Secretary of the Navy  
T. Douglas Robinson  
Chief of Naval Operations  
Admiral E. W. Eberle

January 15

Effective January 14

Capt. J. Downes, to duty at the Panama Canal, Balboa Heights, C. Z.; J. H. Tomb, ret., to home.

Lt. P. Carter, to continue duty Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; L. O. Peterson, to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; B. H. Wyatt, to Battle Flt. (j.g.) E. C. Kline, to U.S.S. Barker.

Lt. C. C. Ammerman (M.C.), to Asiatic Sta. Lt. Comdr. A. F. McCreary (D.C.), to San Diego, Calif.

Lts. E. C. Johnson (D.C.), to Nav. Trng. Sta., N.O.B., Hampton Rds., Va.; M. Baum (S.C.), to temp. duty Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.; M. E. West (S.C.), to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Comdr. C. V. Ellis (Ch.C.), to U.S.S. Oklahoma; Lt. J. M. Hester (Ch.C.), to Nav. Sta., Samoa.

Ch. Mach. A. V. Kettels, to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va.; Ch. Pay Clk. B. C. Smith, to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Pay Clks. R. Hendon, to U.S.S. Seagull; F. Robinson, to Nav. Air Sta., Pearl Harbor, T. H. (Continued on page 510)

## U. S. FLEET

Admiral S. S. Robison, Commander in Chief, U.S.S. Seattle (flagship), New York Yard.

CORRECTED TO JANUARY 19, 1926

Address mail for all vessels in Pacific waters to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.; vessels in Atlantic and European waters in care of Postmaster, New York City.

### BATTLE FLEET

Adm. C. F. Hughes, commander in chief (flagship, California).

#### Battleship Divisions

Vice Adm. R. H. Jackson, Commander

Pennsylvania, California, Colorado, Maryland, Tennessee, Arizona, Idaho, New Mexico, San Pedro, West Virginia, San Pedro; Oklahoma, San Pedro, Calif.; Mississippi, Navy Yard, Bremerton; Nevada, at Bremerton.

Destroyer Squadrons.—Corry, Decatur, Farragut, Farenholt, Hull, Macdonough, Sumner, Chase, Henshaw, Doyen, J. F. Burnes, Kennedy, Kidder, Litchfield, McCawley, Marcus, Melville, Mervine, Percival, Meyer, Moody, Mullany, Robert Smith, Selfridge, Sinclair, Wood, at San Diego, Calif.; La Vallette, Sloat, Omaha, San Diego; Melvin, Yarrowborough, William Jones, Kennedy, Reno, Somers, Thompson, Zellin, San Diego, Calif.; Farquhar, Stoddert, San Diego; Paul Hamilton, Bremerton; Altair, Mare Island; Shirk, McDermut, at Mare Island.

Aircraft Squadrons.—Aroostook, San Pedro; Langley, at San Diego, Calif.; Gannet, San Diego, Calif.

Submarine Divisions.—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, at Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Savannah (tdr.), S-28, S-29, S-24, S-25, S-27, San Diego.

S-4, S-6, S-7, S-8, S-9, S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, S-33, S-26, at Mare Island, Calif.

Argonne at Mare Island, Calif.; V-1, at Portsmouth, N. H.; V-2, Portsmouth, N. H.

### BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. George R. Marvel, Commander. Procyon (F.), at San Pedro.

Mine Squadron 2.—Burns, Ludlow, Whippoorwill, San Diego; Tanager, Tutuila, Samoa.

Train Squadron 1.—Antares, Guantanamo; Brazos, Guantanamo, Cuba; Bridge, Hampton Roads; Mercy, Philadelphia; Vestal, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Train Squadron 2.—Arctic, at San Pedro; Kanawha, San Diego; Cuyama, San Diego; Medusa, at San Pedro; Relief, at Mare Island; Neches, San Diego, Calif.

### FORCES IN ATLANTIC

#### SCOUTING FLEET

Vice Adm. J. S. McKean, Commander

#### Battleship Division

Utah, Hampton Roads, Va.; Wyoming, at New York; New York, at Guantanamo; Arkansas, at Philadelphia, Pa.; Florida, at Boston, Mass.; Texas, at Norfolk, Va.

Light Cruiser Divisions.—Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Richmond, Guantanamo, Cuba; Marblehead, Guantanamo; Trenton, Hampton Roads to Guantanamo; Raleigh, Boston; Memphis, Detroit, Guantanamo.

Destroyer Squadrons.—Converse, Flusser, at Philadelphia; Barker, Lardner, at Norfolk; Borie, Bainbridge, Kane, John D. Edwards, New York Yard; King, Boston, Mass.; McFarland, Overton, James K. Pauding, Sturtevant, Childs, Concord, Breck, Isherwood, Toucey, Guacanayabo Bay, Cuba; Billingsley, Dallas, Dale, Reid, Dob-

bin, Gilmer, Goff, Hopkins, Hatfield, Humphreys, Reuben James, Sands, Lawrence, Williamson, Brooks, Barry, Guacanayabo Bay; Worden, Guantanamo; Smith-Thompson, Whipple, Tracy, Sharkey, Case, Guacanayabo Bay; Whitney, Putnam, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Aircraft Squadrons.—Wright, at Charleston, S. C.; Sandpiper, Lookout Bight; Teal, Southport, N. C.

### CONTROL FORCE

Rear Adm. H. H. Christy

U. S.S. Camden (F.), at Coco Solo, C. Z.

Mine Squadron 1.—Shawmut, Maury, Mahan, Lark, Mallard, Balboa, C. Z. Submarine Division.—O-1, O-2, O-3, Key West to New London; N-1, N-2, N-3, Philadelphia; S-1, S-3, New London; T-3, Norfolk; S-49, New London; Rushnell, Norfolk; S-10, at Portsmouth, N. H.; S-11, S-12, Canal Zone; S-13, to Guantanamo; S-50, Portsmouth, N. H.; S-18, S-20, S-19, Coco Solo, C. Z.; S-21, S-22, S-23, at Portsmouth, N. H.; O-4, O-7, O-10, O-8, O-9, S-42, S-45, S-43, S-44, S-47, Coco Solo, C. Z.

### U. S. ASIATIC FLEET

Adm. C. S. Williams, Commander in chief  
Flagship, Huron

Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Abarenda, to Cavite; Asheville, Tientsin, China; Elcano, at Ichang; Gen. Alaya, to Malampaya, P. I.; Isabel, at Hankow, China; Jason, at Olongapo, P. I.; Huron, at Manila; Monocacy, at Aansien, China; Palos, to Luchow, China; Pecos, Shanghai; Penguin, at Shanghai, China; Pigeon, at Nanking, Sacramento, Swatow, China; Villalobos, at Changsha, China; Helena, Canton, China; Heron, Olongapo, P. I.; Pampana, Hongkong, China.

Destroyer Squadron.—Black Hawk, Bulmer, at Manila, P. I.; McCormick, Manila, P. I.; Edsall, Noa, Manila, P. I.; Parrott, at Manila; Paul Jones, at Manila, P. I.; Pope, Preble, Pruitt, Sicard, Wm. B. Preston, at Manila, P. I.; Simpson, Hulbert, MacLeish, Manila, P. I.; Peary, Stewart, Shanghai, China; Pillsbury, Chefoo, Truxton, Tsingtao, China; John D. Ford, Swatow, China.

Submarine Division.—Beaver (tdr.), at Manila, P. I.; S-30, S-31, S-32, S-34, S-35, at Manila, P. I.; Canopus (tdr.), S-36, S-37, S-38, S-39, S-40, S-41, at Manila, P. I.

Mine Detachment.—Rizal (F.), to Cavite, P. I.; Bittern, Cavite, P. I.; Finch, at Cavite, P. I.; Hart, at Cavite, P. I.

### NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE

Vice Adm. Roger Welles, Commander

Pittsburgh (F.), Villefranche, France; Scorpion, at Fiume, Italy; Bruce, Toulon, France; Chas. Ausburns, Villefranche, France; Coghlan, Lamson, at Genoa, Italy; Preston, at Marseilles, France; Osborne, Villefranche, France.

### MISCELLANEOUS

Chaumont, at Honolulu; Hannibal, Gulf of Batabano, Cuba; Nokomis, Matanzas, Cuba; Henderson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mayflower, Washington, D. C.; Niagara, Cristobal, to sea; Patoka, to Guantanamo.

### SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Send mail in care of Postmaster, N. Y. City, Denver, at Arica, Chile; Galveston, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Cleveland, Balboa, to Arica, Chile; Rochester, New York Navy Yard; Tulsa, Balboa, C. Z.

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## U. S. COAST GUARD

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Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, Commandant  
Lieutenant Commander S. S. Yeandle, Aide to Commandant

Capt. (E.) J. B. Coyle, retired from active duty on Jan. 16, 1926, upon reaching age limit.  
Lt. (j.g.) L. H. Baker, assigned duty as communications officer, Destroyer Force, Mojave, New London.

Lt. (j.g.) (T.) L. M. McCluskey, assigned Fanning.

Lt. (j.g.) (T.) R. R. Hayes, assigned Seneca, New York.

Ens. (T.) C. C. Plummer, assigned Tampa, Boston.

Boatswain (T.) Appointments.—The board of examination has completed marking the papers of the candidates (chief boatswain's mates, chief gunner's mates, and chief quartermasters) who took the examination on Nov. 23, 1926, for temporary boatswain. The order of standings of the candidates as a result of the examination shows 94 to have successfully passed, and the department proposes tendering appointments to the first 59 as follows, an eligible list being maintained of the others:

1, Ahern, W. R., Base 8; 2, Cornell, A. C., Ericsson; 3, Kaiser, J., Yamacraw; 4, Taylor, R. E., Dallas; 5, Niness, E. A., Base 1; 6, Devine, W., Base 5; 7, Gerhardt, E., Base 6; 8, Van de Venter, A., Base 3; 9, Sperati, P. E., Base 10; 10, Doyle, O., Base 5; 11, Armstrong, H. G., Base 11; 12, Olson, G. A., Henley; 13, Ryan, J. F., Base 1; 14, Christianson, G., Base 7; 15, Culver, H. F., Base 12; 16, Moran, M. T., Base 4; 17, Kambarn, H. E., Base 18; 18, Hark, J., Gulf Division; 19, Haynes, A. M., Base 2; 20, Hudgins, M. L., Base 9; 21, Toolin, L. P., Cummings; 22, Cobb, R. B., Base 8; 23, Tebo, B. P., Base 5; 24, Abell, R. R., Trippe; 25, Nielsen, H. O., Florence; 26, Moulton, W. H., Base 7; 27, Cole, C. C., recruiting New York; 28, Cash, R. E., Base 9; 29, Orr, M. D., Base 7; 30, Scott, L. R., Algonquin; 31, Worcester, W. W., Base 4; 32, Stamer, A. B., Base 4; 33, Stockman, R., Base 12; 34, Michaelsen, A. E., Cassin; 35, Wheeler, D. S., Base 9; 36, Stokes, M. J., Base 11; 37, Huber, P. F., Base 4; 38, White, F. B., Base 3; 39, Ramstad, A. G., Base 3; 40, Williams, L. H., Base 41; Kelley, D., Base 3; 42, Mazzoni, W. J., Base 7; 43, Ware, G. J., Base 8; 44, Christiansen, L., Base 3; 45, McInnis, A. L., Base 15; 46, Torjuen, E. L., Base 8; 47, Austin, P. S., Base 8; 48, Hancock, J. P., Base 3; 49, Stair, T. F., Haida; 50, Morton, G. P., Base 7; 51, Bandel, J. R., Base 2; 52, Eggleston, R. N., Beale; 53, Anderson, H. D., Base 5; 54, Lok, G. B., Base 18; 55, Relyea, H. P., Base 2; 56, Delmar, J. M., Base 8; 57, Christensen, S., Raritan; 58, White, L. D., Base 3; 59, Endresen, J., Base 9.



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**U. S. NAVY HOLDS WORLD'S NAVAL FLYING RECORD.**—According to figures prepared by the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, in connection with the congressional hearings on naval appropriations, a world's flying record for naval aviation was established during the last year by U.S. Navy pilots with a grand total for planes of 63,791 flying hours.

The only other country approaching this record for strictly Navy flying is Great Britain, and this record can only be approximated as it is impossible to segregate the number of flying hours of the fleet air unit of the British Royal Air Force from the total flying time of the entire organization.



# SOCIAL HAPPENINGS IN THE SERVICES

**ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and Births requested. Photographs of brides are invited for publication.**  
Address Society Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1523 L Street N.W., Washington, D. C.

## PERSONALS

Maj. Gen. B. Frank Cheatham, U.S.A., was confirmed as Quartermaster General of the Army by the Senate on Jan. 16. He was sworn in and assumed his duties at 3 p. m., Jan. 18.

Capt. John J. Hyland, U.S.N., has assumed command of the U.S.S. Raleigh, Jan. 15, 1925.

Capt. and Mrs. Haskel Allison, U.S.A., entertained with a bridge party Jan. 16, at their apartment on Porter Street, Washington, D. C. Guests were Maj. and Mrs. O. K. Sadtler, Capt. and Mrs. Jerry Matejka, Capt. and Mrs. Paul S. Edwards, Lt. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Dyche and Dr. Eugene D. Jarboe.

Mrs. A. Pledger Sullivan, wife of Capt. Sullivan, entertained with a farewell tea on Jan. 12, at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., her guests being Meses. Bridges, Philipson, Adams, Schofield, Cromwell, Allison and Whiteley.

Capt. and Mrs. William C. Watts, U.S.N., have engaged a suite at the Martiniere, Washington, D. C., and will arrive the latter part of this month for a stay of some length.

Lt. R. E. Bassler (C.C.), U.S.N., was recently awarded a bronze medal and \$25 in gold from the Life Saving Benevolent Assn. of New York for saving a girl from drowning off Manhattan Point on Sept. 1, 1925.

Mrs. Roscoe H. Hearn, widow of Lt. Col. Hearn, will make her home for the present with her mother, Mrs. Park Woodward, at 74 West Fourteenth Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur J. Wehr, U.S.A., entertained with a tea on Jan. 3, complementing their sister, Miss Ethel O'Neill.

Mrs. John L. Schaffer, wife of Lt. Comdr. Schaffer, U.S.N., sailed for a three months' tour of South America on the S.S. Santa Louisa, which left New York Jan. 21.

Maj. Gen. B. A. Poore, U.S.A., was the guest of honor at an informal reception and tea on Jan. 10 by the regular officers on duty in Little Rock, Ark., and their wives at the home of Maj. and Mrs. Hugh M. Rimmer, U.S.A. The guests were received by Major and Mrs. Rimmer and Maj. and Mrs. James W. F. Allen. In the dining room the Infantry colors of blue and white were charmingly carried out with a large silver basket of narcissi and carnations, surrounded by tall blue tapers in silver candle-holders. Mrs. D. W. Hickey, wife of Captain Hickey, C.A.C., U.S.A., poured, assisted by Mrs. Robert W. Brown, wife of Captain Brown, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Halbert H. Noyes, wife of Captain Noyes, Q.M.C., U.S.A. Among the out-of-town guests were Col. and Mrs. James V. Heidt, Ft. Sam Houston; Maj. George H. Brett, Fairfield, Ohio; Lt. Thomas H. Christian, Omaha, Neb.; and Judge O. W. Scarborough, Newport, Ark.

Maj. and Mrs. Hugh M. Rimmer are now living at 1618 West Nineteenth Street, Little Rock, Ark. Major Rimmer is recruiting officer for the Arkansas District.

Mrs. B. F. Tilley, Jr., wife of Lieutenant Commander Tilley, U.S.N., is sailing on the S.S. Cristobal, Panama Line, Jan. 23, from New York City, accompanied by her two small daughters. They expect to spend the winter in Balboa.

Hon. Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War, spoke at the Peirce School, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 20, on business administration, in which he referred to the various methods put into practice by the War Department. "The present organization of the General Staff," said Mr. Davis in the course of his remarks, "was prescribed by a board of officers appointed by General Pershing and presided over by General Harbord. Its organization was based upon our experiences as a nation in the great war of all times. General Pershing, as Chief of Staff, and General Harbord, as Deputy Chief of Staff, placed the new system into effect. It had their emphatic approval. There are few critics who would go so far as to claim that these two distinguished soldiers were bureaucrats." Previous to speaking at Philadelphia, Mr. Davis made an address in Washington in the morning at the Second National Recreation Conference at the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, Commandant of the Marine Corps, and Maj. Gen. Hanson Ely, President of the Army War College, comprise the committee of the 2d Division Association which is arranging a dinner in honor of Col. Hanford MacNider, Assistant Secretary of War and President of the 2d Division Association, to be held

at Washington Barracks at 7 p. m., Feb. 16. Delegations from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Richmond have already announced their intention of being present. Tickets are being sold at the rate of \$3 for officers and former officers and \$2 for enlisted and former enlisted men. The sale of these tickets is being handled by Capt. Milton O. Boone, Washington Barracks, D. C.

The Army and Navy Minstrel and Girls Revue, presented by the Army and Navy Club at the Zorilla Theater, Manila, P. I., recently, was a decided success. The proceeds are to go toward the construction of a swimming pool at the club. The entire show was produced and directed by Army and Navy officers and ladies. The men: Col. H. C. Supplee, Capt. H. E. Potter, Lt. E. C. Johnson, U.S.A.; Lt. W. F. Ramsey, U.S.N.; Lt. G. W. Clark, U.S.N., and Capt. Arthur Pickens brought out many hearty laughs. The harmonizers: Capt. Karl E. Henion, H. H. Elarth, F. O. Wickam, E. F. Paynter, A. J. McFarland, J. W. Stanley, Lts. S. T. Sutton and A. E. O'Flaherty and Mr. J. W. Brookman sang many songs reminding us of the states and of pre-war days. Mrs. Oscar P. Snyder was the prima donna of the girls' revue.

The Order of Indian Wars of the United States at its recent annual meeting elected Mr. George G. Heye, of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, Broadway and 155th Street, New York City, as an honorary companion. A committee represented by Generals Traub and Fountain called upon Mr. Heye at the Foundation and presented to him his certificate of membership, which was received with cordial appreciation. Afterwards they examined many of the Indian relics and trophies in the vast collection and paid special attention to the collection of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., that was presented to the Foundation by his heirs.

Lt. William H. Webb, 55th C.A., U.S.A., at the invitation of Col. Russell C. Langdon, Inf., professor of military science and tactics at New York University, gave a very interesting lecture on "The Army as a Career," to the members of the R.O.T.C. of that institution on Jan. 12. Lieutenant Webb graduated from New York University in 1916.

The regimental dinner of the 7th Infantry, U.S.A., Col. Frank J. Morrow, celebrating its 128th anniversary, was held at the post gymnasium, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., on Jan. 15. The event was largely attended and was a great success.

At the inauguration of Parke Rexford Kolbe as president of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn on Jan. 13, the U.S. Military Academy was represented by Col. Russell C. Langdon, Inf., U.S.A.; the State College of Washington by Maj. Willis C. Knight, C.A., U.S.A., and the University of Arizona by Capt. Dudley F. Brown, U.S.M.C.

Capt. Gordon H. Steele, U.S.A., and little son, Gordon, Jr., are both convalescing at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., after operations. Captain Steele underwent an operation for acute appendicitis and Gordon, Jr., for tonsils and adenoids. Both are reported as doing nicely.

Lt. and Mrs. R. C. Moffat, U.S.A., are at the Martiniere, Washington, D. C., for a few days. Lieutenant and Mrs. Moffat are motoring to Dayton, Ohio, where Lieutenant Moffat has been assigned to McCook Field. While in Washington they are being extensively entertained by Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Porter Adams, U.S.N., Ret., who are also guests at the Martiniere.

Mrs. Monica Harant, mother of Lt. Louis J. Harant, Inf., U.S.A., Ret., has departed from her Maryland home for Montverde, Fla., where she will spend the entire winter. While in the south Mrs. Harant will be house guest of Lt. A. Stecher, Inf., O.R.C.

Maj. and Mrs. William C. Miller, U.S.A., entertained at Washington Barracks, D. C., on Jan. 16, at the Army dinner dance. The party was given in honor of Congressman and Mrs. George Hobbs, of Massachusetts; Congressman and Mrs. Elbert Brigham, of Vermont, and Congressman and Miss Gibson, of Vermont. The other guests were General and Mrs. Hines, Mrs. Brown, of Cincinnati, sister of Mrs. Hines; Gen. Barrows, O.R.C., of University of California; Colonel Lewis, National Guard of North Dakota; Major Brown, O.R.C., Jacksonville, Fla.; Colonel and Mrs. Jenks, of Baltimore; Maj. and Mrs. Erle Wilson, Maj. and Mrs. Jarvis Bain, Maj. and Mrs. Henry B. Clagett, Maj. and Mrs. William

N. Hensley, Jr., Maj. and Mrs. Fred Baird, Miss Reaume, Maj. and Mrs. George Sandford and Capt. Herbert Beyette.

Maj. C. G. Mettler, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., will be the guest of the Ordnance Officers Association of Massachusetts at Hotel Bellevue, Boston, on the night of Feb. 2. He will give a talk on "Our Common Defense." All National Guard Association members are invited to attend.

Col. and Mrs. R. H. Rolfe, Q.M.C., U.S.A., entertained at the Menger Hotel at San Antonio, Tex., with a dinner dance on Jan. 16, in honor of their son, Lt. Onslow S. Rolfe, 18th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Rolfe. The table was decorated with pots of red and white flowers, trimmed with red, white and blue, and with Korean brass candlesticks with red, white and blue candles. The guests numbered about 50.

## WEDDINGS

FOLLANSBEE—MYLKES.—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Mylkes announce the marriage of their daughter, Marcia Day, to Lt. Conrad Gordon Follansbee, U.S.A., on Jan. 14, 1926, at Burlington, Vt. Lieutenant and Mrs. Follansbee will be at home at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., after Feb. 1.

## BIRTHS

BLAIR.—1st. Lt. and Mrs. William P. Blair, U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, William Powell, Jr., on Jan. 6, 1926, at Memphis, Tenn.

CRATCH.—Capt. and Mrs. Samuel Clifton Cratch, U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Carolyn, on Jan. 6, 1926, at the City Hospital, Watertown, N. Y.

COONTZ.—Born Jan. 7, 1926, at Alexandria, Va., a son, Robert Joseph Coontz, to Lt. and Mrs. K. L. Coontz, U.S.N.

DONAT.—Maj. and Mrs. F. A. Donat, U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Marjorie Josephine, at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Dec. 28, 1925.

FIELDS.—Born Jan. 5, 1926, at Oklahoma City, Okla., to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fields, a daughter, Inez. Mrs. Fields is the daughter of Capt. Orsen E. Paxton, Inf., U.S.A.

GLITHERO.—Capt. and Mrs. John C. Glithero, of Vancouver Barracks, Wash., announce the birth of a daughter, Janet Isabel, at San Diego, Calif., on Jan. 9, 1926.

LOHR.—Lt. and Mrs. L. R. Rohr, U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret Pricilla Lohr, on Dec. 22, 1925, at Washington, D. C.

MACNIDER.—Born to Asst. Secretary of War Hanford MacNider and Mrs. MacNider a son, on Jan. 14, 1926, at Washington, D. C.

PAXTON.—Born Jan. 6, 1926, at Ardmore, Okla., to Capt. and Mrs. Orsen E. Paxton, U.S.A., a daughter, Dorris.

SEARING.—Lt. and Mrs. Carl B. Searing, of Ft. Clayton, C. Z., announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Preston, on Dec. 2, 1925, at Ancon Hospital.

TAYLOR.—Born to Lt. David A. Taylor, Cav., D.O.L., and Mrs. Taylor on Jan. 14, 1926, at Culver, Ind., a daughter, Mary Louise.

WARNER.—Born at Dr. Leighton's Private Hospital, Portland, Me., Jan. 14, 1926, to Maj. and Mrs. Oscar C. Warner, C.A.C., U.S.A., a daughter, Loraine.

(Further Social News on page 510)

## COLONEL LEITCH, U.S.A., APPOINTED AS BRIGADIER GENERAL.

The nomination of Col. Joseph D. Leitch, Inf., U.S.A., to be a brigadier general from Jan. 19, 1926, was before the Senate this week. General Leitch fills the vacancy caused by the retirement of Brig. Gen. John McA. Palmer for disability incident to the Service on Jan. 18, 1926. General Leitch, who has a most excellent record, was born in Michigan, Mar. 5, 1864, and has a little over two years to serve before he is due for retirement on account of the age limit. After graduation from the U.S.M.A. in June, 1889, he was assigned to the 24th Infantry and the outstanding feature of his service with that organization was in the Cuban campaign in 1898, where he took part in the battle of San Juan, and was awarded the Silver Star citation for gallantry in action. He was brigade adjutant of the 15th Infantry Brigade in the expedition to Vera Cruz, Mexico, and was also Chief of Staff of the Expeditionary Force. During the World War he was appointed a temporary Major General, and was assigned to the command of the 13th Division at Camp Lewis, Wash. Among other duties General Leitch went overseas in 1919, and was detailed as Inspector General of the A.E.F. in Siberia, and later became Chief of Staff of the A.E.F. there under General Graves. For this service he was awarded the D.S.M. with the following citation:

"For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As Chief of Staff of the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia he gave proof of his great breadth of vision, keen foresight, sound judgment and tact. By his brilliant professional attainments, coupled with great diplomacy, he handled most ably the many delicate situations with which he was confronted. His fine soldierly qualities were at all times outstanding, and by his masterful grasp of the situation he was able to meet successfully each new and difficult problem with which he was faced. He rendered most conspicuous services of inestimable value to the Government in a place of great responsibility and at a time of gravest importance."

General Leitch has been awarded the War Cross (Czecho-Slovakia); the Order of Sts. Mauritius and Lazarus (Italian).

## RETIREMENT OF GENERAL PALMER, U.S.A.—Brig. Gen. John McA.

Palmer, U.S.A., who was retired for disability incident to the Service on Jan. 18, 1926, had a distinguished record of service, and the active list loses an excellent officer. He was born in Illinois April 23, 1870, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., in the class of 1892, when he was assigned to the Infantry. The outstanding feature of General Palmer's service occurred during the World War.

At that time he served with general headquarters of the A.E.F. in the organization of the Operations Section; at the Army schools at Langre, France; as a member of the United States Military Mission to Italy; and in command of the 58th Infantry Brigade of the 29th Division in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. The signing of the Armistice prevented action on General Pershing's recommendation for promotion to Brigadier General. He was awarded the D.S.M. by our Government, the Croix de Guerre by France, and the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus by Italy.

## COL. O. W. B. FARR, U.S.A., RETIRES.—Col. Otho W. B. Farr, Field

Artillery, U.S.A., was retired from active service Jan. 18, 1926 for disability incident thereto, after efficient service. He is an honor graduate from the School of the Line and a graduate of the Staff College. He was born in Maine, Feb. 6, 1871, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in the class of June, 1893, when he was assigned to the artillery. The outstanding feature of Colonel Farr's field service was during the World War where he served in command of the 18th Field Artillery in the Champagne Marne offensive, also in the Aisne Marne offensive. He was in command of the 51st Field Artillery Brigade, 26th Division, taking part in the St. Mihiel offensive and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Colonel Farr, among other duties has also served in the Philippines.



## OBITUARIES

Announcements of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, 1523 L St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

**CLEMENT.**—Died at San Diego, Calif., Jan. 7, 1926, Florence Elizabeth Clement, widow of Elmer H. Clement. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Dodge, wife of Lt. F. R. Dodge, U.S.N., and one granddaughter, Elizabeth W. Dodge.

**CRAIG.**—Brig. Gen. Robert E. Craig, The Adjutant General of South Carolina, who was attending the National Guard Convention at St. Augustine, Fla., was found dead in his bed in that city Jan. 15, 1926. He had attended the military ball of the convention at the opening day on Jan. 14 and was apparently in the best of health. When the body was found in the room of the hotel where the general was staying, it was found fully clothed, except for the coat, which had been removed. Upon medical examination the death of General Craig was pronounced due to heart failure or apoplexy. The body was taken to Columbia, S. C., where the remains were buried with military ceremonies on Jan. 17. General Craig was 46 years old on Jan. 13. From 1896 General Craig had been connected with the National Guard in some capacity. In 1916 he went to the Mexican border as captain of Company L, 1st South Carolina Infantry, from Hartsville, and he was commanding officer of that company when it became a part of the 118th Infantry of the 30th Division during the World War. He commanded the company through its training period and carried it into the trenches in France. Being gassed, he was invalided to the rear, and was given his discharge in Aug., 1919. He became The Adjutant General in 1922.

**HYDE.**—Died at Peekskill, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1926. Suddenly the result of an accident, A. P. Stanley Hyde, Jr., son of Colonel, the Rev. and Mrs. Arthur P. S. Hyde, U.S.A. Requiem celebration of Holy Communion for members of the family only was held at St. Peter's Church at Peekskill and funeral at the same church Jan. 16, 1926.

**KAHN.**—Lt. (j.g.) Frederick G. Kahn, U.S.N., who was killed in an airplane accident at San Diego, Calif., Jan. 14, 1926, is survived by his mother, Mrs. Fannie M. Kahn, who resides at 761 Wick Ave., Youngstown, Ohio. Lieutenant Kahn was born in Detroit, Mich., July 10, 1899, and was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1920.

**MCCOY.**—Mrs. Elizabeth P. McCoy, widow of the late Col. Harry McCoy, Confederate Army, died Jan. 6, 1926, in her 80th year at her residence, 1908 Belmont Rd., N. W., Washington, D. C., after a long illness. Mrs. McCoy was the mother of Maj. Gordon Handy McCoy, U.S.A., and the grandmother of Lt. Harry McCoy Jones, U.S.N., and 1st Lt. Douglas Polard, Maryland N.G. She was descended from numerous distinguished Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry on both her father's and her mother's sides in Virginia, Maryland, and New England. One son, four daughters and seven grandsons survive Mrs. McCoy.

**MILLER.**—Mrs. Armilda Miller died Dec. 29, 1925, in Louisville, Ky., at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James R. Lindsay, 1433 Tyler Park Drive. Interment was in Mount Muncie Cemetery, Leavenworth, Kans.

**NICKERSON.**—Lt. Arthur R. Nickerson, U.S.N., retired, who lived at 453 Reno Road, Washington, D. C., fell dead on Jan. 16, 1926, shortly after he had alighted from his automobile on I Street near Sixteenth. He was born in Massachusetts Aug. 24, 1866, and entered the Navy as an enlisted man, working his way to warrant officer, mate, and was commissioned a lieutenant Aug. 3, 1920. He was retired for disability incident to service some six months ago. He had seen service in numerous foreign countries and at intervals was on duty at the Navy Yard and Navy Department. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Martha G. Nickerson, and two daughters, Mrs. John A. Creel, of Washington, and Mrs. R. Thornton Strange, of Annapolis.

**PERLEY.**—Died in Salem, Mass., Jan. 6, 1926, Alice Perley, wife of Edward L. Perley of Salem, and mother of Mrs. Arthur T. Dalton, wife of Lt. Col. Dalton, U.S.A., Ret., and Mrs. Robert Coker, wife of Major Coker, A.S., U.S.A.

**SCHUBER.**—Died at Panama City, Panama, Jan. 15, 1926, suddenly, James B. Schuber, aged 69 years. He is survived by his widow, four daughters and three sons: Mrs. O. E. Malsbury, of Balboa Heights, wife of Major Malsbury, C.E., U.S.R.; Mrs. H. M. Butler, wife of Major Butler, U.S.M.C., Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. Edw. H. Conger, wife of Major Conger, U.S.M.C., Ret., of Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. Alban Snyder, wife of Hon. A. G. Snyder, American Consul General, Oslo, Norway; Mr. Henry Schuber, of Chicago, Ill.; Mr. John Schuber, of Asheville, N. C.; and Miss James B. Schuber, Jr., U. S. Naval Academy.

**WALTON.**—Col. Edward S. Walton, Q.M.C., U.S.A., whose death at Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 7, 1926, after an illness of two months, was briefly noted in this paper of Jan. 16, is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mabel (Wheeler) Walton, his

mother, Mrs. Seymour Walton, and sister, Miss Emma Lee Walton, both of Chicago, Ill., and a brother, Albert Walton, of Oakland, Calif. In addition to the facts concerning Colonel Walton's service record we published last week an officer sends us the following: Upon being relieved from a detail in the Q.M.D. in 1911, he served with the 17th Infantry and commanded Company K of that regiment, when it formed part of the punitive expedition into Mexico in 1916. It was a detachment of this company that fought the engagement resulting in the killing of Candelario Cervantes, one of the Mexican leaders. Promoted major of Infantry on July 1, 1916, he was shortly thereafter detached from his command and made acting adjutant general of the punitive expedition. After the breaking up of the punitive expedition, Colonel Walton was in command of Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where he organized the prison camp for the first German prisoners of the World War. Detailed in the Quartermaster Corps on July 25, 1917, he was assigned as division quartermaster of the Second (Regular) Division, serving with that division until he was assigned as corps quartermaster of the Second Corps, operating with the British Expeditionary Force, being promoted lieutenant colonel Aug. 5, 1917, and colonel Dec. 8, 1917. He served in defensive sectors and in the four major engagements of the Somme defensive, the Lys offensive, the Somme offensive, and the Ypres-Lys offensive.

After the armistice, Colonel Walton was assigned duty distributing supplies to the starving peoples of Serbia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Rumania, with headquarters at Fiume and Trieste. For these services he was decorated by the Italian Government. Transferred to the Quartermaster Corps in 1920, Colonel Walton was on duty at New Orleans, and in 1921 was ordered to Washington for duty with the Construction Service, being acting chief of that service for several months. At the same time, he was a member of the Interdepartmental Board of Contracts and Adjustments under the Director of the Budget, being also an instructor in these matters at the Army Industrial College, of which he was a graduate. On completion of his tour in Washington, Colonel Walton was placed in charge of all construction work at Wright Field, upon which duty he was engaged up to the time of his death. Colonel Walton was a member of the Society of Cincinnati, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, Military Order of the Carabao, Military Order of the World War, Second (Regular) Division Association, Construction Division Association, and Washington Society of Engineers. He leaves a record of work well done and the memory of a kindly personality. The interment, with military honors, took place at Arlington on Jan. 9, Chaplain Milton O. Beebe, of Ft. Myer, conducting the services.

**WARD.**—In the issue of the Army and Navy Journal of Jan. 16, a brief notice appeared relative to the death of Mrs. Annie Willis Ward on Jan. 12, 1926. The following additional information has been received. Mrs. Ward was in the 72d year of her age, and is survived by two daughters, Hilda Ward and Edna Ward Capps, wife of Rear Adm. W. L. Capps, C.C., U.S.N., and two sisters, Mrs. Blanche Willis Emory, of Washington, D. C., widow of the late Rear Adm. William H. Emory, U.S.N., and Mrs. Jessie Willis Brodhead, of Detroit, widow of the late Capt. John T. Brodhead, U.S.M.C.

## MILITARY CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

### SOJOURNERS CLUB

The committee of 33 met Jan. 13, 1926, in Washington, D. C. This committee was comprised of the Sojourners in addition to those listed in the issue of Jan. 9 and Maj. Gen. M. W. Ireland, U.S.A., and Col. Le Roy P. Smith, G.S., U.S.A., and they made the following recommendations:

I. As Sojourners we are pledged to the ideals of patriotism and the security of the nation, and we reaffirm our belief in the purposes of the organization as defined in Article 2 of the Constitution of the National Sojourners Club and respectfully suggest the following to be the plan or organization and procedure:

II. The primary objective of the National Sojourners Club shall be to promote the security and welfare of the nation by:

(a) (1) Organization. (2) Intelligence, by securing and diffusing to our members such information as will permit them to conduct themselves. (b) The advancement of educational activities. (1) Public schools. (2) Universities and colleges. (3) Courses for the training of diplomatic representatives.

(c) The advancement of good citizenship and respect for the Constitution of the United States and the law of the land.

III. That an Advisory Committee to the president of the National Sojourners Club, consisting of 33 members, shall be elected at the next annual convention; 11 of whom shall be elected for one year, 11 for two years and 11 for three years; and at each annual convention thereafter 11 shall be elected for three years to take the places of those retired at that time.

The committee shall act in an advisory capacity to the president of the National Sojourners Club, and shall have power to initiate suggestions as well as to develop those submitted to it by the national president.

Capt. Geo. F. Unmacht, secretary of National Sojourners Club, on Jan. 18, 1926, granted a charter to Oklahoma City Chapter No. 43. The following are charter members:

Chas. F. Barrett, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Lt. Col. George Chase Lewis, Sault Ste Marie, Mich.; Lt. Col. Earl Patterson, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Maj. Otis M. Smith, Ardmore, Okla.; Robert K. Alcott, Rockford, Ill.; Abe Herkowitz, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Capt. Chas. David Keller, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Elmo D. Flint, Chandler, Okla.; E. P. Shelby, Dallas,

Tex., and 1st Lt. Ed Morgenstern, Salina, Kans. All interested should communicate with Acting Secretary Maj. Otis M. Smith, 511 No. Broadway, Oklahoma City, Okla.

**SECOND DIVISION DINNER AT NEW YORK.**—Over 700 members of the World War regiments of the 2d Division crowded the ball room of the Hotel Roosevelt, New York, on the night of Jan. 16 to pay tribute to Col. Hanford MacNider, Assistant Secretary of War and President of the 2d Division Association. The dinner proved to be the greatest gathering of the 2d Division Association since its organization after the Armistice. Delegations were in attendance from Boston, Syracuse, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Providence, and San Antonio, the present home station of the 2d Division.

The regimental colors of the war organizations were brought from San Antonio and Quantico for the occasion. The gathering was formally opened with an impressive ceremony, during which the great hall room was completely darkened and the colors carried to the speakers' table under spotlights by picked guards of honor of the Army and the Marine Corps.

Maj. Gen. J. G. Harbord, former commander of the brigade of United States Marines which served with the 2d Division, and who was later of the division, was toastmaster. Among the speakers were Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., and commanding general of the 2d Division during the greater part of its overseas service; Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, U.S.A., in whose Army corps the division served in the Meuse-Argonne; Brig. Gen. Paul B. Malone, U.S.A., overseas commander of the 23d Infantry; Chaplain Joseph A. McCaffery, U.S.A., chaplain of the war-time 9th Infantry; Hon. Grover A. Whalen; and Secretary MacNider. Others at the speakers' table were Brig. Gen. LaRoy S. Upton and A. J. Bowley, U.S.A., commanders of the 9th Infantry and the 2d Artillery Brigade in France; Col. Stanley H. Ford, U.S.A.; Brig. Gen. E. Dumont, French military attache; and Col. W. H. S. Charlton, British military attache.

**ASSOCIATION OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.**—The following officers were elected at the annual meeting, Oakland, Calif., for the 1926 term of office: Lt. Col. C. G. Lawrence, president; Lt. Col. W. T. Lun, 1st vice president; Lt. Col. C. P. Mader, 2d vice president; Lt. Col. W. E. Knox, treasurer; Maj. C. L. Anderson, 3d vice president; Lt. J. H. Mitchell, secretary. Executive committee: Capt. W. M. Hussey, L. E. Mathews, and M. Friedman. Advisory board: Brig. Gen. David P. Barrows and Col. J. T. Nance and A. J. Eddy. The meeting was held at the new Athens Club and an excellent program was arranged. Col. Andrew S. Rowan spoke on "Carrying the Message to Garcia and Back." Mr. J. A. Lyons, president of the Oakland Rotary Club, and Mr. Williams, secretary of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, were present at the meeting and made short addresses.

The January meeting of the East Bay Sector was attended by 60 members representing Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Richmond, Piedmont, San Leandro, Hayward, and Livermore. The speakers of the evening were: Miss Henderson, readings of "California Poetry"; Col. James M. Arrowsmith, on "The Frontier Days on the Border"; Captain Brawley, C.A.C., on "Antiaircraft Defense"; and Capt. Geo. A. Hunt, on "Strength in Balance." Captain Brawley's talk was accompanied by motion pictures, photographed by the Pathe Company, showing the 63d Coast Artillery at Santa Cruz, Calif., and instruments used in antiaircraft defense operations. Lt. Col. C. G. Lawrence presided at the meeting.

**MILITARY INTELLIGENCE ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO.**—At the annual meeting of the Military Intelligence Association of Chicago Jan. 13 the following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: President, Maj. Sydney L. Smith, Eng.-Res.; first vice president, Maj. Edwin M. Sincere, Eng.-Res.; 2d vice president, Lt. Col. Robert L. Floyd, Inf.-Res.; 3d vice president, Maj. Wm. J. Platka, M.I.-Res.; secretary, 1st Lt. Joseph Triner, M.P.-Res.; treasurer, Capt. Elmer W. Rietz, M.I.-Res.

Brief talks were given by Lt. Col. Albert E. Barnes, Q.M.-Res., the retiring president; Capt. C. B. Hopkins, M.I.-Res.; Fred E. Busby, and others, on the work of the association for the development of better citizenship. The consensus of opinion manifested the importance of informing the public in every way on the dangerous spread of subversive, antipatriotic doctrines.

The association accepted with regret the resignation of Lt. Col. Wm. B. Graham, Inf., U.S.A., whose new assignment as corps area recruiting officer prevents further active connection with the organization. Colonel Graham has made scores of friends since being in Chicago, and a large measure of credit is due him for the widespread interest displayed in national defense in Illinois.

**ARMY AND NAVY CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO.**—The annual election of officers of the Army and Navy Club of San Francisco for the year 1926 resulted in the election of the following: Col. J. W. Williams, Engr.-Res., president; Capt. Geo. A. Hunt, U.S.A., vice president; Capt. Stephen Malatesta, Engr.-Res., treasurer; Lt. Paul Williamson, Calif. N.G., secretary.

The new Board of Governors of the club is made up of the following members: Capt. Temple M. Potts, U.S.N., Ret.; Maj. Bernard P. Miller, Engr.-Res.; Capt. Frank H. Ainsworth, U.S.N.R.F.; Col. H. Lester Archer, A.G.-Res.; Capt. Cedrick S. Caldwell, Cav.-Res.; Maj. Leon French, Calif. N.G.; Maj. Milton H. Epstein, Sn.-Res.; Comdr. Thomas D. Parker, U.S.N., Ret.; Col. Ernest V. Smith, U.S.A., and Capt. D. W. Wurtsbaugh, U.S.N., Ret.; Lt. J. F. Cavanaugh, A.S.-Res., and Lt. Knight S. Jordan, U.S.N.R.F.

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H. G. STANTON, Major, U.S.A., Resigned; Graduate, West Point, 1911; Instructor, Dept. of Math., West Point, 1914-17; Asst. Prof., West Point, 1921-25.

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### SPECIAL NOTICE

University of Georgia will have a vacancy on February 8, 1926, for a staff sergeant. Must have qualifications necessary for Sergeant Major, Infantry. Commutation of rations and quarters. Good station. Apply Lieut. Colonel James E. Ware, Athens, Ga.

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### NAVY PROMOTIONS

Lt. Samuel R. Shumaker, U.S.N., became due for promotion to lieutenant commander on Jan. 19, 1926.

Lts. (j.g.) Khem W. Palmer and Hugh M. Taylor became due for promotion to lieutenant on Jan. 19, and Jan. 20, respectively.

## Memorials at Arlington

We specialize in designing and erecting memorials (monuments, mausoleums, tablets) in Arlington and other national and private cemeteries throughout the country. Illustrated booklet "J" sent free on request.

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## FORT BLISS, TEX.

L. T. AND MRS. CARLETON BURGESS entertained before the hop with a buffet supper for a number of officers and their wives.

Gen. J. C. Castner's sister, Miss Castner, who has been visiting Gen. and Mrs. Castner, has returned to her home in the east.

Capt. and Mrs. Roderick Allen entertained recently for 11 guests at dinner.

Major and Mrs. Tyndall were hosts at a delightful dinner before the recent hop.

The Artillery ladies of the post met at the home of Mrs. Shea in view of forming a bridge club. Mrs. Tyndall and Mrs. Wilson will be joint hostesses for an evening meeting the last Thursday in January, when the husbands will be invited.

## FT. HAYES, OHIO

MRS. JAMES M. GRAHAM, wife of Col. Graham, of Ft. Hayes, entertained at a bridge tea recently at her quarters at Ft. Hayes. Mrs. Harry D. Mitchell, Mrs. Eugene J. Ely and Mrs. Albert B. Kaempfer were assisting hostesses.

Maj. and Mrs. Charles H. McDonald, of Ft. Hayes, entertained at bridge at their home, 205 E. Northwood, for about 15 guests.

Maj. and Mrs. Charles F. Severson gave a dinner bridge recently, honoring Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Robt. L. Howze.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Robt. L. Howze entertained informally at dinner recently at their quarters at Ft. Hayes. After dinner the guests played bridge.

## FORT THOMAS, KY.

MRS. MICHAEL E. HALLORAN and Mrs. Joseph J. Yeats recently entertained with a tea at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Halloran for Miss Eleanor Ayer, the guest of Maj. and Mrs. A. W. Bryan, and for Miss Buelah Beckwith and Miss Nante Warner, the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Ross O. Baldwin. Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Frank L. Miller poured and were assisted by Miss True Merrill, Miss Betsy Jane Southgate and Mrs. John C. McNally.

Mrs. Frank G. Potts was the hostess at a bridge party recently for about 20 guests. The high scores were made by Mrs. Yeats and Mrs. Beebe; the consolation to Mrs. Campbell and a guest prize to Mrs. Thorpe, who leaves soon for the Philippines.

Mrs. J. J. Harvey entertained her afternoon bridge club recently. The high scores were made by Mrs. Price W. Beebe and Mrs. Edith McFarlane.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas J. Cassidy were the hosts at a buffet supper. Later the ladies played bridge and the gentlemen were the guests of Capt. Cassidy at the boxing matches at the drill hall.

Capt. and Mrs. Richard S. Gessford entertained with a buffet supper prior to the meeting of the evening card club.

The post card club met with Mrs. Frank G. Potts and Mrs. W. M. Lerner, at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Lerner. The high scores were held by Mrs. T. J. Cassidy, Capt. R. S. Gessford, Mrs. John C. McNally and Lt. Prince E. Tripp.

## SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, HAWAII

MAJ. GEN. AND MRS. WILLIAM R. SMITH were dinner hosts recently, having as their honor guests Col. and Mrs. George Vidmer, who are house guests of Maj. and Mrs. Joseph P. Aleahire.

Col. and Mrs. George Vidmer, of New York, are the house guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. Joseph P. Aleahire.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Caffey entertained recently with a bridge luncheon.

Thirty-six guests were invited to a recent bridge luncheon at Mrs. James P. Barneys.

As a compliment to Miss Gertrude Schulz, a bride elect of February, Mrs. Ivan C. Lawrence entertained at bridge recently.

Honoring Miss Jane Darrough, of Atlanta, Ga., who is spending a few months with her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Theron G. Methvin, Maj. and Mrs. Richard C. Stickney entertained at dinner and bridge.

Capt. and Mrs. J. Huntington Hills were recent dinner hosts.

Lt. and Mrs. John M. Whyne entertained with a hop supper recently.

Capt. and Mrs. Constantine B. Howard had as dinner guests Dec. 18, Col. and Mrs. Ralph McCoy, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Albert L. Rhoades, Maj. and Mrs. Robert B. Cole, Allen Fletcher, Capt. and Mrs. John A. Shaw, Lt. and Mrs. Kenton P. Cooley and James A. Lewis.

Capt. and Mrs. George Van W. Pope were hosts at a hop supper recently.

## U. S. ARMY FORCES IN CHINA

COLONEL AND MRS. LITTLE, of Peking, gave a dinner in honor of the American Minister and the members of the 15th Infantry Polo Club were among the guests. Also Lt. Dessez and Lt. and Mrs. Helmar Lystad, formerly of the 15th, but now in Peking on the language detail, were also present.

Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Cope had for their guests for dinner recently Col. and Mrs. Naylor, Maj. and Mrs. Gullion, Capt. and Mrs. Steele.

Capt. and Mrs. Blesse arrived recently from Manila. Capt. Blesse relieved Maj. Martin.

Lt. and Mrs. Tully from Manila are visiting in Tientsin. Lt. and Mrs. Crist gave a dinner in their honor. The guests were Lt. and Mrs. J. W. Boone and Lt. and Mrs. D. M. Gunn.

Gen. and Mrs. Connor gave a dinner recently for Col. Little, commandant of the Marine

## POSTS AND STATIONS

Guard at Peking and Mrs. Little. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Little, Mrs. Powell Clayton, Capt. and Mrs. Tuttle, Lt. and Mrs. Butler and Lt. Dessez.

Gen. and Mrs. Connor recently gave a farewell dinner for Col. Greenhill of the British Loyals and Mrs. Greenhill. The other guests were Commissioner of Customs and Mrs. Howell, British Consul General and Mrs. Ker, Col. Young, Capt. Mengoni of the Italian Navy, Maj. and Mrs. James of the Loyal Regiment, Capt. and Mrs. Blesse and Lt. and Mrs. DePass.

Gen. and Mrs. Connor recently entertained the new Japanese Consul-General and Mrs. Arita with a dinner. The other guests were Lt. Gen. Koizumi, Col. Furuyo, Col. and Mrs. Watari, the Belgian Consul-General and Mme. Van Cutsem, the Italian Consul-General, Mr. and Mrs. North, Capt. and Mrs. Anderson and Lt. McCammon.

Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Phillips announce the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth Perry, on Sept. 8, 1925, at the Station Hospital, Tientsin.

Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Newton announce the birth of a daughter, Susan.

Lt. and Mrs. Fay Smith announce the birth of a son, Daniel Fay, on Sept. 21, 1925, at the Station Hospital, Tientsin. Lt. and Mrs. Smith's son is the first boy in three years born in the American Forces in China. In that time there have been 21 girls.

## WASHINGTON BARRACKS, D. C.

JUDGE W. W. KING, of San Antonio, Tex., father of Mrs. Samled R. Gleaves, is staying with his daughter during her bereavement. He came from Texas when Colonel Gleaves died. Mr. C. W. King, of Shreveport, La., a brother, has been here with Mrs. Gleaves, and also a sister from Monroe, La., Mrs. Guy P. Stubbs, all visiting at the quarters on Faculty Row.

Miss Anne Gleaves has returned to the Sweet Briar, College, Va.

Miss Julia Kitts is spending the winter with her mother on the post.

Col. and Mrs. Ned B. Rehkopf entertained at dinner for their daughters, the Misses Isabel and Jane Rehkopf. Miss Jane Rehkopf has returned to school at St. Louis to the convent of the Sacred Heart.

Miss Elizabeth Sweeney, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Walter C. Sweeney entertained a company of 24 at dinner, later taking her guests to a hop at the club. Miss Sweeney has returned to Smith.

Col. and Mrs. Pelham D. Glassford gave a dinner party in compliment to Miss Alice Simpson, a cousin of Mrs. Glassford, their house guest.

The Misses Jane Crosby and Loyall Roberts, who were home for the holidays, have returned to their school, Mount de Sales, Md.

Ens. Reed T. Roberts, Navy, who has been visiting his parents, Col. and Mrs. Thomas A. Roberts, has returned to his ship, the U.S.S. Henderson, at Philadelphia Navy Yard.

A special dinner has been arranged at the mess of the Army War College for each Thursday from 6.30 to 7.30 p. m., and music will be played during this hour. Thursday is the "maids' day off" on this post, so these special dinners are to be given to help the hungry ones on Faculty Row.

## CANAL ZONE NOTES

ADMIRAL AND MRS. LATIMER entertained with a dinner at Mme. De Hond's, in honor of Admiral Day. There were about 50 guests.

Mrs. Knight, of Ancon, was hostess recently at a bridge party at the Century Club, in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Rust, of France Field.

Lt. and Mrs. Neal, of Corozal, celebrated their first wedding anniversary with a dinner.

Mmes. E. E. Glenn and W. A. Pendleton entertained with a golf party recently on the Gatun Golf Links, followed by a buffet supper at the quarters of Maj. and Mrs. Pendleton at Gatun.

Capt. MacMurray, of Ft. Davis, entertained with a dinner at the Strangers Club in honor of Miss Betty Crawford's birthday.

Lt. and Mrs. Smith, U.S.N., of Coco Solo, were hosts at a dinner party at the Strangers Club in honor of Mrs. Lindke, who is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Slingluff.

Capt. and Mrs. Svensson entertained over 100 guests with a before-dinner party at the Union Club recently.

Gen. and Mrs. Harts, of Ft. Amador, were dinner hosts at the Union Club in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harts, who are visiting them. There were 30 guests.

Col. and Mrs. Godwin Ordway, of Ft. de Lesseps, held a reception at the Hotel Washington on New Year's Day. Another reception was given at the Strangers' Club by Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Truesdale, of Coco Solo.

Comdr. Paul Blackburn, of the U.S.S. Niagara, entertained with a dinner on board ship before the recent dance at the Hotel Washington.

Mrs. W. J. Hannah and Col. and Mrs. R. F. Woods, of Ft. Amador, were the guests of honor at a dinner given by Captain and Mrs. Austin at their quarters at Ft. Davis.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Anderson, of Ft. Randolph, gave a party at the Strangers' Club in honor of Lt. and Mrs. Kellogg Sloan.

General Lassiter held a reception on the lawn of his quarters at Quarry Heights on New Year's Day.

A large dinner was given at the Hotel Wash-

ington by Col. and Mrs. Allen D. Raymond, of Ft. Randolph.

General and Mrs. Harts recently entertained a small party of friends at Taboga, having supper at the Aspinwall Hotel.

Mmes. Ekelund and Peters, of Coco Solo, gave a bridge-mah jong tea at the Strangers' Club as a farewell for Mrs. Amos Bronson.

Mrs. John Wallace was hostess at a bridge luncheon as a welcome to Mrs. Biglow, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. P. G. Capps.

Mrs. A. G. Pendleton entertained with a bridge luncheon at her quarters at Ft. de Lesseps in honor of Mrs. Amos Bronson.

## PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO AND BAY POSTS

COL. and Mrs. Frederick Jones have left for their home in Seattle after several weeks with their son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. A. B. Jones, in the Presidio.

Lt. and Mrs. Harold Jones, Mrs. Augustus Jones' brother and sister-in-law, also passed the holidays here, and they have sailed for their station in the Hawaiian Islands. Before the departure of her family Major and Mrs. Jones gave an enjoyable supper party at Letterman.

The evening bridge and mah jong of the women's organization will take place Jan. 28, and Mrs. William V. Carter and Mrs. Raymond Bamberger will be hostesses. At this time the Presidio Club is interested in new officers for their forthcoming term. Mrs. Frank Bolles, wife of the commanding officer of the Presidio of San Francisco, is candidate for president, and the candidates for vice president, of whom three will be chosen, are Mrs. Royden Beebe, Mrs. Joseph Leitch, Mrs. James Kennedy, Mrs. William Smedberg, and Mrs. James Canby. Mrs. Augustus Jones is candidate for secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. Louis Bash, the wife of Colonel Bash, of Ft. Mason, was hostess at the Century Club recently at luncheon in honor of Adm. Thomas Washington, U.S.N. Adm. Washington, who has just returned from the Asiatic zone, gave an informal talk on recent warfare in China. Mrs. Bash is a well-known novelist under the name of Bertha Runkle.

## PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, CALIF.

COL. and Mrs. Leon Kromer welcomed the officers and ladies of the post and their many friends on New Year's Day at a reception and tea given from 4 to 6 o'clock at their quarters on the post. Mrs. Gibbons and Mrs. Starkey served tea, and Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Bagly poured coffee, while Mrs. McNabb served punch. Miss Margaret Gibbons and Miss Rosetta Kromer assisted in caring for the guests.

A progressive dinner was given on New Year's eve by a few congenial friends. The first course being given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Winston and the main course at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Russell Snyder, while the salad course was served at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Russell H. Dixon, and the dessert with Lt. and Mrs. Bruce R. King. The party later assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Metz, where dancing was enjoyed until a late hour and breakfast was then served.

One of the social events during the holiday season was the lottery hunt given by Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. W. Gordon and Maj. and Mrs. Sloan Doak at the Presidio of Monterey. The party assembled at the Officers' Club, from which the hunt started. After a two-hour enjoyable ride through Del Monte Forest and the scenic 17-mile drive a breakfast was served, after which dancing was enjoyed. Lottery prizes were presented to Mrs. Charles Boyle and Lt. LeCount Slocum.

Mrs. Leon Kromer, wife of Col. Kromer, was charming hostess, entertaining at two tables of bridge recently, honoring Mrs. R. B. Cadwalter, of Berkeley, Calif., who is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. A. B. McNabb.

Chaplain James M. Webb, who made many friends while stationed at Angel Island, and now stationed at the Presidio of Monterey, has left for Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to be gone on a three months' tour of duty at the Chaplains' School. Mrs. Webb and her two daughters will remain at the Presidio until the chaplain's return.

## FORT RILEY, KANS.

THE Bachelors of the 2d Cavalry recently entertained with a novel party called "Singleton Aces"—gambling games were played and formed the evening's diversion. Mrs. Leslie Carter and Capt. D. H. Mallan received prizes for being the most successful participants.

Maj. and Mrs. A. B. Conard complimented Lt. and Mrs. Leslie Carter with a dinner party recently.

The hosts and hostesses of the Cavalry School dinner dance, Jan. 16, were Col. and Mrs. A. H. Mueller, Maj. and Mrs. P. R. Davison, Capt. and Mrs. P. H. Sherwood, and Lt. W. A. Holbrook, Jr.

Maj. and Mrs. W. M. Guines were recent hosts at a coasting party, followed by a supper at their quarters.

Capt. and Mrs. P. T. Carpenter, of Ft. Leavenworth, were recent guests of the Cavalry School.

Mrs. H. N. Beeman honored Mrs. Carpenter with a delightful bridge tea recently.

Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Rose are recent additions to the Cavalry School from Fitzsimons Hospital, Denver, Colo.

## FORT BROWN, TEX.

WITH the influx of the collegiates for the holidays, the social atmosphere thickened up a bit. Russel Johnston, the son of Colonel and Mrs. Johnston, tore himself away for a few days from Austin, where he is a sophisticated sophomore at the University of Texas.

There was a New Year's eve dance at the Officers' Club which was really quite snappy, due to the presence of a number of the younger set, home for the holidays. Captain and Mrs. Putnam entertained with a supper before the dance, at which they entertained Lt. and Mrs. Blanchard, Burnside, Garver, the Misses Annie Starck, and L. C. Dalsell, Lt. Willey, Massey, Berilla, and Mr. Johnston.

Colonel and Mrs. Johnston, knowing the phenomenal capacity of the teen age, entertained the college crowd after the dance with a lavish supper. These are they who did justice to the feast: Misses Gay and Elizabeth Moore, L. C. Dalsell, Sallie Russell, Annie Starck, Katherine and Beth Creager, Dorothy Elderman, Margaret West, and Marcia Clint; Messrs. Russell Johnston, Joe Putegnat, Jack McNair, Emmet and Frank Goodrich, Fred Wagner, Morris Clint, Oscar Champion, Sid Eidman, and Lt. John Perry Willey. Colonel and Mrs. Buchanan, Capt. and Mrs. Miller and Rathgen assisted Mrs. Johnston.

An informal dinner party was given by Captain and Mrs. Miller for the following guests: Col. and Mrs. Johnston, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Buchanan, Lt. J. P. Willey, and Mr. Russel Johnston.

Lt. and Mrs. Bill Withers motored through from the Presidio of Monterey with their small son to spend the greater part of three months' leave with Mrs. Bill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Craig, of West Brownsville.

## GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y.

COL. and Mrs. T. A. Baldwin entertained recently with a dinner at the Madison Hotel in honor of Gen. and Mrs. C. P. Summerall. The guests were Mrs. Robert Stancliffe, of Paris, Dr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Loening, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence G. Michaels, Col. and Mrs. S. O. Fuqua, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Higgins, Col. and Mrs. Jay Hoffer, Miss Katherine Judge, of Washington, Miss Irene Rich, Maj. William Rose, Maj. James Ulio, Lt. T. A. Baldwin, 3d, and Lt. George Forster. The party attended the musical operetta, The Vagabond King.

Col. and Mrs. G. M. Cralle were dinner hosts for Col. and Mrs. P. L. Freeman, Col. and Mrs. W. B. Ladue, Col. and Mrs. Peter Murray, Col. and Mrs. T. A. Baldwin, and Col. and Mrs. Fred Lewis.

Gen. and Mrs. C. P. Summerall attended the dinner given at the Biltmore Hotel by the Veteran Corps Artillery.

Col. S. H. Ford entertained at dinner recently, and had as his guests Gen. and Mrs. C. P. Summerall, Col. and Mrs. H. M. Morrow, Col. and Mrs. S. O. Fuqua, Maj. and Mrs. N. W. Campanole, and Miss Venable.

Mrs. Robert Stancliffe, of Paris, who was formerly Miss Charlotte Starin, of Louisville, Ky., was the house guest of Col. and Mrs. T. A. Baldwin prior to her departure for Europe.

Col. and Mrs. P. L. Freeman entertained recently at dinner for 28 guests and afterwards attended the post hop.

## FORT PORTER, N. Y.

WHILE day by day the "Peace Bridge" is slowly emerging from the waters of the historic Niagara River, Ft. Porter is not rusting out while awaiting the death blow, which is promised before the year passes.

There was quite a large dance at the castle given by the ladies and gentlemen recently. A number of guests from the city were among the dancers. At midnight a delicious supper was served before the good-nights were said. Capt. Rerron, Mrs. D. D. Mitchell, and Mr. and Mrs. Burnett Pearson Willey were among those invited from Buffalo.

Col. William R. Pooley has commissioned Band Master John Bollon to reorganize the old 174th Band, which will have a full complement of 60 musicians, all enlisted men, with additional substitutes, and a life and drum corps of 60 men, who will be enlisted as Infantry men, but who will be available as musicians.

Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Army Air Service; Maj. Gen. Harry Taylor, Assistant Chief of the U. S. Engineer Corps; and a number of other officers will accompany Asst. Sec. of War Hanford MacNider on his official visit to Buffalo Jan. 27, 28. These officers are coming to the city in the interest of the future Air Service in case of war. Mr. MacNider and his staff will be given a dinner on Jan. 27. The arrangement for this dinner of several hundred invitations is in the hands of A. A. Landon, district Air Service chief, and Lt. E. H. Moeller, district engineer, and promises to be a brilliant gathering.

## SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

CAPT. and Mrs. S. N. Karrick entertained with a dinner in Ft. Sam Houston Jan. 15, preceding the regular hop, complimenting Capt. and Mrs. F. A. Heileman. The guests numbered 50.

Mrs. P. M. Ellman entertained with a bridge luncheon in Ft. Sam Houston Jan. 13 in honor of Mrs. F. A. Heileman, who, with Capt. Heileman, will leave shortly for their new station in Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. J. J. Loving entertained with a bridge luncheon Jan. 12 for the ladies of the 2d Engineers stationed at Ft. Sam Houston, complimenting Mrs. F. A. Heileman.

Lt. and Mrs. P. H. Timothy entertained with a buffet supper in Ft. Sam Houston recently in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Heileman.



## Foreign News

**BRITISH SUBMARINES OF K CLASS TO BE SCRAPPED.**

All of the K class submarines of the British Navy have been ordered scrapped by the admiralty with the exception of the K-26. The latter is among the largest submarines in the British Navy. These submarines have an armament of one 4-inch and one 3-inch antiaircraft guns and eight 18-inch torpedo tubes. The complement is 54 officers and men.

In referring to the scrapping of the submarines in question, the naval correspondent of the Hampshire Telegraph and Post, of Portsmouth, says:

"Both before the war and since the K class of submarines have been renowned for their ill luck and the calamities which have overtaken them. They were vessels of a new type for operations with a fleet of battleships. They were fitted with steam boilers for work above water and had speeds of 24 knots when running on the surface. They were of great size, displacing 2,560 tons submerged, and were extremely difficult to handle. K-1, K-4, and K-17 were sunk in the war by collision. K-13 foundered by accident, and a number of her crew perished, though some escaped and she was afterwards salvaged. K-5 sank in the English Channel in January, 1921, through an accident, with the loss of 57 lives; K-15 sank at her moorings in a tidal basin at Portsmouth without loss of life. K-2 was in collision with H-29 off Portland in November, 1924, and K-14 was slightly damaged in March of this year while maneuvering in the Atlantic, but reached Gibraltar safely.

K-26, which is to be retained, is an entirely new member of the class, with many improvements on the original design. She completed a 20,000-mile voyage round the world in August, 1924. The K-26 was constructed at the same time as some of the L class submarines, which are to be introduced into the first destroyer flotilla. The L class has always proved a particularly satisfactory design and has done good work. H-21 and G-4, which are to be sold, are old boats of little value.

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## Polo

## SERVICE SPORTS

## Football

**ARMY BASKETEERS WIN TWO MORE.**—Toppling the Georgetown University Hilltoppers 47-20, at West Point, Jan. 16, the Cadet five added another victim to their list Jan. 20 when they beat Swarthmore by a score of 35-16.

In the game with Georgetown the Cadets did some fine passing and shooting, Harry Wilson shining on the floor work and Shepard and Roosma in basket-shooting from scrimmage. The Army sent in its substitute five when Georgetown trailed 19-5 after the first ten minutes of play. In the second half the Cadet regulars went back into the game.

Army line-up: Roosma, l.f.; Draper, r.f.; Flood, c.; Wilson, l.g., and Shepard, r.g.

**NAVY QUINT SINKS TWO OPPONENTS.**—The Midshipmen defeated Bucknell at Annapolis, Jan. 16, by a score of 40-14 with Craig starring for Navy and then trounced Gettysburg on Jan. 20 by a score of 26-23.

In the Bucknell fracas the entire Navy team starred, Parrish, Hamilton and Jones feeding Craig shots constantly while Graf did splendid floor work. The Navy's five-man defense proved too strong for Bucknell, which put up a plucky fight.

Navy lineup: Craif, r.f.; Parrish (C.), l.f.; Hamilton, c.; Graf, r.g., and Jones, l.g.

**MAJOR JOHNSON HEADS W. D. POLO CLUB.**—The War Department Polo Club has picked Maj. Thomas J. Johnson, U.S.A., to head the organization during the coming season of 1926. Capt. Charles Kilburn, U.S.A., is secretary-treasurer, and Capt. R. Wiprecht, U.S.A., has been placed in charge of the annual polo ball to be held at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., on April 6. Army officers heading the dance committees are Col. J. A. Baer, Maj. R. S. Thomas, C. Parker, and Capt. H. L. Walsh, all U.S.A.

**CADET ATHLETES WIN FIVE OF SIX MEETS.**—In addition to beating Georgetown at basketball on Jan. 16, the Cadets won a polo game with the Second City Troop of Philadelphia, 16-2; vanquished N. Y. U. in swimming, 47-15, and in boxing, 4-2, and triumphed over Bates in hockey, 4-3. The Army wrestlers were defeated in a close meet with Franklin-Marshall, 12-11.

**NAVY PLEBE QUINT POWERFUL.**—The Navy Plebe basketball team wrecked the Baltimore Poly five's court hopes by outclassing them 61-20 at Annapolis on Jan. 16. The Plebes played over half the game with substitutes.

Navy Plebe lineup: C. L. Miller, r.f.; Dennet, l.f.; Smith, c.; Lloyd, r.g., and Lincoln, l.g.

**FORT WRIGHT BASKETEERS ACTIVE.**—The basketball season at Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., opened recently with Headquarters Battery and Battery H, 11th Coast Artillery, the victors. Headquarters Battery beat Battery G 36-8, and Battery H downed Battery I, 14-11. The batteries are all in the same regiment and are competing for a pennant to be awarded to the post champion.

Lineups—Headquarters: Ketch, l.f.; Loughlin, r.f.; Gannon, c.; Murray, l.g., and Remillar, r.g. Battery G: Tokaz, l.f.; Mendiya, r.f.; Dzurillo, c.; O'Connor, l.g., and Farrell, r.g.

Battery H: Mills, l.f.; McCarthy, r.f.; Nash c. and l.f.; Perkins, c.; Koss, r.g., and Carr, l.g. Mills substituted. Battery I: Nimblett, l.f.; Levins, r.f.; Thompson, c.; Pordue, r.g.; Meusel, l.g., and McLean, l.g., substitute.

**NEVADA WARDROOM QUINT LOSES.**—The junior officers of the U.S.S. Nevada took the wardroom officers into camp by a score of 8-3 recently. The game was hard fought, the junior officers having more substitutes and using the Rockne system of hurling fresh men against their opponents.

The lineup: Wardroom—Hill, r.f.; Monroe, l.f.; Baggaley, c.; Hart, r.g.; and Brown, l.g. Junior officers—Moore, r.f.; Leicht, l.f.; Hickey, c.; Holbrook, r.g.; and Goodney, l.g. Subs.—T. J. Ball, Van Metre, Tibbetts, Fitzgerald, Lockhart, and Varian.

**TRACK MEET FOR 29TH INFANTRY.**—The 29th Infantry will hold a field and track meet at Ft. Benning, Ga., on the regimental organization day, Mar. 3, 1926. The finals only will be run off that day, elimination contests being scheduled prior to Feb. 27. There are 13 events, and all will be governed by the N.C.A.A. rules except the 50-yard sack race and the 25-yard potato race.

**SERVICE BASEBALL IN PANAMA.**—The Navy team at Coco Solo defeated Fort Sherman, 6-1; the Gatun nine beat Fort Randolph, 10-8; Fort Clayton downed Quarry Heights, 12-9, and the Fort Davis sluggers wrecked the Flying Cadets of France Field in recent diamond mells.

In the Navy-Fort Sherman game the Coco Solo outfit held the soldiers to one run through the fine pitching of Maxwell, Navy's ace. Langdon, first sacker for Fort Sherman, starred for the losers.

Gatun scored sufficient runs in the initial innings of their tilt with Fort Randolph's nine to come out ahead in the hardfought struggle. With the score 8-0 against them, the Randolph team started a rally in the sixth, scoring five runs. They were unable to pile up enough tallies to offset the seven runs Gatun scored in the first two innings.

**FORT ADAMS DOWNS ENSIGNS 25-19.**—The Fort Adams, R. I., basketball quintet defeated the Torpedo Station Ensigns in an exciting game at Newport, R. I., Jan. 15. It brought the Army team into a triple tie with the Naval Hospital and the Torpedo Station in the local league standing.

The lineups—Fort Adams: Lawton, r.f.; Boehnke, l.f.; Mulvey, l.f.; Flint, c.; Albright, r.g.; Watson, l.g., and Martin, l.g.

Ensigns: Spahn, r.f.; Verge, l.f.; McDonald, c.; Ramsey, r.g.; and Simrell, l.g.

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## Congress

**HILL BILL AND OTHER BILLS FOR DEFENSE AND AIR DEPARTMENTS.**—Considerable diversity of opinion on how to improve the present system of national defense was revealed by Representative Hill, Maryland, at the opening hearing on H. R. 46 before the House Committee on Military Affairs Jan. 19. Congressman Hill's bill provides for the abolition of the Navy Department and the reconstitution of the War Department into a Department of Defense, with one Secretary for Defense and undersecretaries for the Army, Navy, Air and National Resources.

In explaining the purpose of his bill to the committee, Mr. Hill attacked the Curry bill, H. R. 4084, providing for a Department of the Air, stating that his bill would save the Government money while Congressman Curry's bill for a separate department would have the opposite effect since it would add another department to the ones now in existence.

Congressman Hill introduced voluminous testimony comprising portions of the Lampert congressional committee hearings on aircraft, the Morrow Board hearings, and also recommendations by the late President Harding in reference to departmental reorganization in 1920.

In the course of the hearings, the Congressman also denounced the Morrow Board recommendations, which are embodied in H. R. 7916, introduced by Chairman Morin on Jan. 18. Mr. Hill said that the addition of an Assistant Secretary of Air to the War, Navy and Commerce Departments, "diffused, not coordinated" the different functions pertaining to national defense.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy T. Douglas Robinson and Col. William Mitchell, U.S.A., were present. Colonel Mitchell was questioned on whether he should testify before the committee before a request had been made to the War Department asking whether they objected to his appearing. Colonel Mitchell replied that he was willing to testify without waiting for War Department authorization but thought it "advisable" for the committee to request it.

The consideration of the Hill bill by the Committee on Military Affairs does not clear up the bills introduced by Congressmen who are anxious to see aviation raised to a place of equal importance to the Army and Navy.

Congressman Curry, of California, in addition to the bill referred to by Congressman Hill, has also introduced this session a bill which closely parallels the Hill bill providing for the creation of a Department of National Defense. It is H. R. 447, and was introduced in the House the same day as the Hill bill.

Representative Gorman, of Illinois, another air enthusiast, also introduced a bill to create a separate department of aviation which would be accorded wider powers than any other Government department.

Although all these bills purpose to aid national defense, the wordings indicate considerable disagreement between the legislators as to the best means of doing so. In the meanwhile the Army and Navy administrations come in for considerable denunciation in congressional circles, most of which is based on misinformation. The testimony of Army and Navy officers before the War and Navy Department subcommittees of the House Appropriations Committee disproves congressional charges.

Secretary of War Davis, following a discussion of the bill affecting Army aviation, told the House Committee on Military Affairs on Jan. 20 that the War Department was opposed to the bill H. R. 46 for a Department of Defense, or any legislation which would take the Air Service away from the Army and destroy "unity of command." He quoted General Pershing's letter to General Menoher in 1920, the report tendered Secretary of War Newton D. Baker by a board appointed by him in 1919 to report on a bill to create a Department of Aeronautics, and the letter of Secretary of War Weeks to Chairman McKenzie, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, in 1925, which opposed a separate Air Service. Concerning charges of duplication in the Army and Navy use of landing fields and facilities, the Secretary said that this duplication had been done away with to a large extent. He also answered questions of members of the committee on allegations of excess Army personnel and wasteful expenditures by saying he wanted "facts, not statements."

**STATUS OF SERVICE BILLS.**—All Service bills introduced this session, which were referred to the various committees of the Senate and House on Military and Naval Affairs, are on the calendars of the committees. Whether they will be reached this session depends upon the action taken by the chairmen of the committees and the subcommittees to which they will be referred after hearings.

The two most important bills affecting the Services, namely the bill introduced by Chairman Morin on the Morrow Board recommendations and the bill to be introduced by Chairman Butler or some member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs after it is submitted by the Navy Department on the same recommendations, will be given priority over other pending legislation from present indications.

The Butler bill on the replacement of the Shenandoah, to which the hearings of the House Naval Affairs Committee have been devoted for the past week, occupies the attention of that committee at present to the exclusion of all other pending bills. After the hearings on it are concluded the committee will undoubtedly take up the legislation in the order of priority recommended by the Secretary of the Navy which appeared in this column on Jan. 9.

This would make the next legislation in prospect a bill amending the act of Mar. 3, 1915, relating to the appointment of acting pay clerks, pay clerks and chief pay clerks in the Navy. The bill following this one would prevent delay in the promotion of officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.

In reference to the bill concerning the appointment of pay clerks, the passage of which the Navy Department earnestly recommends, Secretary Wilbur stated that the enactment of the legislation would enable the Paymaster General of the Navy to nominate and appoint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, qualified candidates from civil life; allow the Secretary to revoke the appointments of acting pay clerks at his discretion and require the appointment of persons to these grades, whose accumulated service will amount to at least 30 years prior to attaining the age of 64 years.

The Secretary points out that the appointment of civilians will cause the naval candidates to prepare more thoroughly for examination, especially in the fundamentals. The portion of the bill which would grant the Secretary authority to revoke the appointments of acting pay clerks, would, Secretary Wilbur says, enable the Navy to remove incompetents without inflicting undue hardship. It would also enable acting pay clerks to revert to an enlisted status if they desired to do so for private reasons.

Secretary Wilbur has advised the Naval Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives that he favors early enactment of the bill which would prevent delay in the promotion of officers of the Navy and Marine Corps. In his letter to Chairman Butler, the Secretary said:

"The number of officers in each grade and rank of the Navy and Marine Corps is definitely fixed by law. In the Navy promotions to and including the rank of lieutenant commander are by seniority, and likewise in the Marine Corps to and including the rank of colonel. When a vacancy occurs by death or otherwise in one of the higher grades or ranks, the senior officer in each lower grade or rank becomes eligible for promotion, subject to the usual examination. It frequently happens that, for reasons unforeseen and for others beyond control, there is a delay in promoting an officer to the vacancy to which he is eligible.

"The result of such delay is that the upper officers in the lower grades and ranks who, by virtue of their seniority, become entitled to promotion on the same date as the officer in the higher grade or rank whose promotion is unfortunately delayed, are temporarily deprived of their promotion through no fault of their own.

"Naturally this is a disappointment to the officer concerned, and deprives him of the higher rank, sometimes for considerable periods, with consequent loss in many cases of opportunity for higher and more responsible duties, and of his relative standing with the officers of his own and other services.

"There is absolutely no reason for delaying the promotion of these officers in the lower ranks other than the legal limitation as to the actual number allowed in each particular grade or rank. Furthermore, there would be no additional cost to the Government in permitting the temporary excess of officers in such higher ranks or grades, due to their delayed promotion. Neither would the total number of officers in the Navy or Marine Corps be increased at any time by authorizing the promotion of the officers in the lower grades without awaiting the disposition of the eligible one in the next higher grade.

"In view of the foregoing, the department earnestly recommends that the bill H. R. 3763 be enacted at an early date."

**ARMY APPROPRIATIONS BILL.**—The Army Appropriations Bill is now being considered by the House Committee on Appropriations for report. The hearings before the War Department subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations are completed.

**NAVY APPROPRIATIONS BILL.**—The Navy Appropriations bill, reported by Representative French on Jan. 13, as previously noted in these columns, was the subject of warm discussion on the floor of the House of Representatives on Jan. 19. Congressman French, in reading the report of the Committee on Appropriations into the Record, was questioned by Representative Britten and several others.

Representative Britten centered his fire on the stand of the Committee on Appropriations in expressing doubt as to its authority to appropriate money for an airship to replace the Shenandoah and yet appropriating \$300,000 for metal-clad airplane "experiments" in conjunction with a private firm.

Mr. French did not answer the question, refusing to yield. He alleged it was necessary for him to continue the report to finish it in the time allotted.

**HEARINGS ON SHENANDOAH REPLACEMENT CONTINUED.**—The House Committee on Naval Affairs met and held daily hearings during the week on Chairman Butler's bill to replace the Shenandoah. Among the witnesses who appeared before the committee were Lt. Comdr. Rosendahl, U.S.N., and Comdr. Weyerbacher, U.S.N. The hearings were concerned with details of airship construction.

**BILLS AFFECTING MILITARY ACADEMY.**—As predicted in this column, a bill, H. R. 7753, was introduced in the House by Representative Ransley amending the section referring to the Board of Visitors to the U.S.M.A., to include members of the House Committee on Appropriations and to provide that the various members of the board shall visit the Academy at least once annually.

Under the provisions of the bill the apportionment of representation on the Board of Visitors is seven members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, seven members of the House Committee on Military Affairs and five members of the House Committee on Appropriations.

Representative Ransley also introduced another bill concerning the Military Academy, H. R. 7751, which would maintain the Corps of Cadets at the strength now authorized by amending an act approved July 9, 1918, and allowing qualified alternates to be admitted from those states where the number of candidates now authorized will not fill the quota from that state. The alternates so selected would be picked in order of merit.

A third bill affecting the Military Academy was introduced by Representative Hamilton Fish. It is H. R. 7465, which would authorize the Secretary of War to lease land on the military reservation at West Point for not more than 50 years to private concerns or individuals for the erection of apartment houses for persons in military service connected with the Academy.

All these bills are on the calendar of the House Committee on Military Affairs. Of the three, the one concerning the Board of Visitors is considered as the one most likely to pass if reported out.

**ARMY RETIRED OFFICERS' PAY BILL.**—The Secretary of War has recommended the passage of H. R. 3995, introduced by Mr. Wurzbach, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, which would amend slightly the retired pay of officers appointed to the Army initially in 1920. The new bill would entitle such officers to the same retired pay as other officers of like grade and length of service instead of 4 percent of active pay in grade for each complete year of commissioned service as is now the case.

This bill is on the calendar of both the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs but no date has been set for a hearing or its consideration. Since the present session of Congress is what is termed a "long one" with no date set for adjournment it is quite likely that this bill will be referred to the proper subcommittees of the Committees on Military Affairs and, if reported favorably, will pass.

**NAVY EQUALIZATION BILL.**—The equalization bill, providing for equalization of promotion between the line and staff of the Navy, is still on the calendar of both the Senate and House Committees on Naval Affairs and no action is contemplated on this legislation at present.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, Chairman Hale presiding, is clearing up private bills. The committee met on Jan. 19 and reported three private bills favorably. The bills are S. 1828, for the relief of Lt. (j.g.) T. J. Ryan, U.S.N., and would reimburse that officer for loss of effects in the Tokio earth-



quake; S. 2083, concerning the retirement of Lt. Comdr. Charles Wall, U.S.N. R.F., class 3, and S. 2085, to correct the record of John Cronin, seaman.

**BILL ON SECRET ARMY EQUIPMENT FAVORED.**—The House Committee on Military Affairs held a hearing on H. R. 4806, which would class certain Army equipment as secret on Jan. 18. The bill is a substitute for H. R. 7847, introduced for the same purpose.

Assistant Secretary Hanford MacNider, Maj. Gens. C. C. Williams, U.S.A., Chief of Ordnance; Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, U.S.A., Chief Signal Officer, and Maj. Richard C. Moore, U.S.A., of the office of Chief of Engineers, appeared and favored the enactment of the measure.

**NAVY UNIFORM SALE BILL INDORSED.**—The House Naval Affairs Committee has been informed by Secretary Wilbur that he indorses the bill which would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to permit the sale of exterior articles of the uniform to honorably discharged enlisted men.

The Secretary said that his department regularly receives communications from former enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps requesting that they be allowed to purchase such articles of the uniform to be worn on occasions of parades and ceremonies. Secretary Wilbur added:

"From the number of these requests it appears that the desire on the part of former enlisted men to provide themselves with uniforms for the purposes stated is quite general. This sentiment on the part of these men is believed to be worthy, and it is thought that the public good would be served if such sale could be made to those honorably discharged."

Secretary Wilbur, in a communication to the House Naval Affairs Committee, states that the Navy Department is in favor of the proposed legislation which would authorize Rear Adm. Philip Andrews, U.S.N., to accept from the Government of Greece the "Grand Cross of the Order of the Savior." The cross was conferred on Admiral Andrews by the President of Greece on Nov. 25, 1924.

## Navy Line Personnel Bill

Hearings on the Line Personnel Bill have been completed by the board headed by Rear Adm. E. H. Campbell, U.S.N., and the work of drafting the measure, which will be based on the modified Britten bill of last summer, as agreed upon at a conference between Congressman Britten and representatives of the department.

As two members of the board have been spending a large part of their time at the Capitol hearings this week, the work of digesting the testimony of the nearly two score officers who appeared before the board is progressing slowly, but short meetings of the board have been held daily.

Briefly summed up, the policy of the board has been to draft legislation that would give every officer in the Navy at least an opportunity to be considered for selection, and this has been the guiding principle in the changes to be made.

Representatives of virtually all grades appeared before the board, and in cases of the classes hardest hit by the proposed legislation several officers were heard. The classes of 1920 and 1921, which follow the large number of officers giving commissions during the war and dating after the class of 1919, were given special opportunities to be heard.

It is proposed to alter the existing machinery as little as possible, and no changes are to be proposed unless considered vitally necessary. The board is trying to draw the bill in as simple language as possible, and generally to have selection and retirement on a more or less normal average.

The statement made at the hearings on the line personnel legislation this week by Lt. Comdr. Frederick C. Sherman, U.S.N., class of 1910, U.S.N.A., represents the opinion generally of many other officers. His statement was as follows:

In appearing here I wish first to make clear what I represent. I am a member of the Naval Academy class of 1910, and to some extent feel that I represent the point of view of that class. But it has been impossible to canvass the members of the class completely to ascertain their views as a whole, so that I feel I can only speak for myself. Hence the views which I state are my own personal opinions, modified and influenced by the views of such of my classmates as I have been able to consult with, and may be taken as the individual opinions of a member of the class of 1910, and from the point of view of that class on the Navy list.

We realize that for the efficiency of the Navy and in order to obtain officers of proper age in the various grades some system of elimination is absolutely necessary, and that the main requirements of such a system are that it be just and fair to all individuals, and that it succeed in retaining the best officers in the Service to eventually reach the top. The interests of any class as a whole must be subordinated to these two requirements.

The present status is subject to criticism on the following grounds:

1. The preferred retirement status of the block of ex-temporary officers results in blocking the promotion of a considerable number of Naval Academy classes below them, and is unfair to these classes in that they will have no opportunity, even the best officers in these classes, for a naval career. Whereas this does not affect the class of 1910 in any way, it is unquestionably a source of unrest and dissatisfaction in the Service and should be corrected.

2. The age in grade retirement provisions of the present law result in inequalities of opportunity to various individuals on account of the accident of age of entering the Naval Academy. This is an injustice which should and can be corrected. The method is to substitute service in grade retirement for age in grade retirement. It is believed that the required service from graduation should be 23, 28, and 35 years before retirement in the grades of lieutenant commander, commander, and captain, respectively.

The main effect of this change will be that entire classes will retire simultaneously, except for those selected for promotion to the next higher grade. This is fair and should have no

bad psychological effect, as the class enters the Naval Academy together, graduates together, and retires together. Those who are selected for promotion to one grade, unless selected for promotion to the next grade, will retire together out of that grade, and so on.

Another important effect of this change in legislation will be that large Naval Academy classes arriving at the top of the Navy list will not be able to block all promotion for succeeding classes. For instance, under the present status the rear admirals and captains list includes officers from the classes of 1884 to 1902, a total of 256 officers and a total of 18 classes. The class of 1907 coming along now to the top of the commanders' list, if undisturbed, would eventually fill up all the admirals' list and nearly half the captains' list and would block the promotion of succeeding classes. This does not seem fair from the point of view of succeeding classes. It will be corrected by substitution of service in grade for age in grade, as each class will only hold the vacancies in the next higher grade which occur in any one year.

It is true that this will not entirely eliminate the uneven flow of promotion due to inequalities in the sizes of classes, but it will go a long way toward doing so. In addition, service in grade in lieu of age in grade will eliminate retaining an officer on the Navy list who has been jumped over in selection. This is deemed essential to contentment and morale, as an officer who has been passed over is always a sore spot and source of infection of the Service with discontent.

Under the age in grade provision officers older than the average of their class will never reach the top of the grade for selection, average age officers will only reach it once possibly, and perhaps not at all if preceded by a large Naval Academy class on the Navy list, and younger officers than average may reach the top of the list for selection not only once but several times, and if jumped over may be retained in the Service several years before retirement.

It is believed that in peace time seniority will always count very heavily in selection for promotion. In peace time the conditions are such that few officers, if any, ever stand head and shoulders above their fellows. Under these conditions, where officers competing for promotion have equal or nearly equal records, seniority is bound to be the deciding factor. With service in grade retirement, it is probable that it will continue to be so; but at least each class will have been considered as a whole and seniority within the class is something for which each individual is himself responsible.

There is one other point of unsatisfactoriness in the present status; that is, there should be

some elimination from the rear admiral list besides age retirement. It can be imagined where a number of rear admirals on that list are bunched together in age so that there might be several years in which no vacancies in that grade would occur, followed, of course, by a large number of vacancies in one year. This would result in blocking promotion for captains at the top of their list during the years in which no vacancies occurred. This is unfair and closes the door of opportunity to them for reaching the top of their profession due to pure chance. To correct this legislation should be enacted to require a minimum number of vacancies in the rear admirals' list each year.

If the average number of rear admirals is 49, and the average length of service in this grade is seven years, then there should be required a minimum of seven vacancies in this grade each year. If they do not occur from age or voluntary retirements, a board should be convened each year to select for compulsory retirement a sufficient number of rear admirals to make a total of seven vacancies. The effect of this legislation will be twofold: First, it will give a certain selected number from each Naval Academy class the opportunity to reach the rear-admiral grade, and will thus provide clear to the top a proper distribution of officers; and, second, it will stimulate initiative in the performance of duty in the rear-admirals' list and enable deadwood to be eliminated at the top, where, it must be admitted, it sometimes accumulates. But the main point of this recommendation is that fairness to the junior people requires the insurance of a certain number of vacancies in the rear-admirals' list each year. It is realized that appointment of a board for this purpose would be difficult. But it could be safeguarded by making its members ex officio with other duties. For instance, this board could be composed by law of the Chief of Naval Operation, the Commander in Chief, U. S. Fleet, Commander in Chief, Battle Fleet, Commander in Chief, Scouting Fleet, all presided over by either the Secretary of the Navy or the Assistant Secretary, whichever was considered most advisable.

In order to avoid putting a stigma on any officer so retired, it might be advisable for the board to meet confidentially and invite voluntary retirements confidentially to produce the required number of vacancies. Thus they might invite an officer who had served in command of the U. S. Fleet, but who had reverted to rear admiral, to voluntarily retire in order to create a vacancy, which could be done confidentially without any stigma attaching to such officer.

The above considers the line personnel problem purely from a naval standpoint. There is another phase of the problem, however, which must be considered, and that is the question of cost of the retired list, which is a phase in which Congress and the people are vitally interested. On the one hand, we are short of our required number of officers, and, on the other, we are retiring officers of admitted ability and efficiency, who continue to draw pay from the Government for which they render no return. The Britten bill was introduced largely with this in view. The Bureau of Navigation is in sympathy with this point of view, perhaps not so much from the economy point of view, as from its desire to maintain an adequate number of officers in the Service. It is believed that its recommendation to limit the number of retirements in a grade in any one year to 10 percent of that grade is inspired by this viewpoint. However, it must be recognized that to provide a proper distribution of officers by age we must pay a price. That price is the elimination of a considerable number of officers on the way up from the bottom to the top.

There is absolutely no way to get around that, and any efforts to compromise with the issue will only result in defeating the object in a greater or lesser degree. It is therefore believed that the obtaining of a proper system of elimination should be concentrated on and then stand by it, and not weaken it by limiting its normal operation. Restricting the number of retirements from a grade to 10 percent in any one year is, in effect, a limiting of the operation of the elimination system, and is decidedly a bad precedent, which we believe should not be adopted. Filling in at the bottom is the proper way of keeping the officer personnel up to strength and not by slowing up the rate of promotion in order to retain officers in the Service. However, if the scheme is adopted, it is believed that provision should be made to make all retained officers who would otherwise retire extra numbers, so that the free operation of the system of promotion will not be interfered with.

On the subject of the cost of retirement, the Britten bill proposes selection from lieutenants and the whole retirement of lieutenants not promoted after 14 years' service with two years' pay. It is believed that there is no objection to selection of lieutenants, provided it is made by a board of officers from the lieutenant commander and commander grades. It is believed that rear admirals are too far removed from the lieutenants to be able to select these officers efficiently. Seniority will probably continue to be the deciding factor, but it will result in eliminating or overslaughing officers manifestly unfit.

The question of wholly retiring lieutenants with two years' pay after 14 years' service is one largely of economy to the Government. We can all sympathize with this requirement, but the efficiency of the Navy must not be sacrificed or it becomes false economy. To attract young men of the proper caliber to seek a naval career at the bottom, requires that the Navy must offer a fair chance of reaching the top, or adequate compensation with discharge for the years spent in the service.

One of the primary attractions of a naval career has always been the feeling of security for the actual living expenses for one's self and family for life. If this is entirely done away with, it is believed that few will be attracted to a naval career in the future. On the other hand, the compensation for separation from the service must not be such as to make such separation more attractive than continu-

tion of the naval career. It is believed that two years' pay, as proposed in the Britten bill, is entirely inadequate compensation to attract officers to a naval career. It is recommended that at least five years' pay be substituted, if it is deemed necessary to substitute a lump sum for the present percentage of pay.

The lump sum might be preferred by the majority of officers retiring, but it is recommended that an annuity would, in the vast majority of cases, be better for the officer concerned, as the lump sums will frequently be lost in speculation soon after it is received. Perhaps a system by which an officer retiring could elect either a lump sum or an annuity based on his expectation of life might be devised.

There is another proposal which vitally affects the class of 1910, and which we consider most unfair. That is the way the Britten bill is at present worded. It computes all service from July 1 of the year in which a class would have completed a four-year course at the Naval Academy. This wording would deprive our class of the right to compute Naval Academy service for retired pay at the rate of 2½ percent for each year of service. When we entered the Naval Academy and when the present personnel law was passed, the right to compute Naval Academy service toward retirement was well recognized, and we came into the Service on this understanding. To deprive us of that right now would be ex post facto legislation as well as a virtual breach of contract on the part of the Government. We therefore strongly recommend that whatever legislation be proposed be so worded that those Naval Academy classes which entered prior to 1913 will not be deprived of their right to compute Naval Academy service both toward retirement and toward computing retired pay. (A saving clause should be included.)

There is another point which we desire to recommend: That is, in order to secure contentment and elimination without compulsion in so far as possible, that voluntary retirement should be encouraged after 30 years' service, and also that it be extended to permit voluntary retirements on the same basis as retirement for age in grade after 20 years' service. In other words, after 20 years' service permit any officer to apply for retirement with 2½ percent of his pay for each year of service. At present we encourage enlisted men to retire not only after 20 years' service but also after 16 years' service.

It is considered that no new precedent is being established by permitting officers a similar privilege of retiring after 20 years' service. Furthermore, it would be beneficial in substituting to some extent voluntary elimination for forcible elimination and would reduce the rigors of service in grade retirement. It may be assumed that this would result in benefit to the Service, in that the officers retained would be the most desirable for the Service because they would be those who most desired a naval career.

Finally, in order to avoid the appearance of having a large number of able officers receiving Government pay for which they render no visible return, it is recommended that all retirements, except for physical disability, prior to 64 years of age, be considered and called transfers to the reserve list, and that the officers concerned be required to keep in touch with the department by filing their addresses and by yearly reports for physical examination. They will thus be a valuable reserve available in time of war and will be continuing to render a service to the Government for the pay they are drawing. To sum up, the following recommendations are submitted:

1. Removal of the present preferred retirement status of the ex-temporary and warrant officers.
2. Substitution of service in grade for age in grade retirement, the service being 23, 28, and 35 years from graduation for lieutenant commanders, commanders, and captains, respectively.
3. Requirement of a minimum number of vacancies each year in rear-admirals' list by compulsory retirements therefrom, if necessary, in order to provide a proper distribution of officers in the various grades by age.
4. Do not enact the proposed 10 percent limit of retirements from any grade in any one year unless the officers retained are made extra numbers.
5. Extend selection down to lieutenants, but appoint the selection board for lieutenants from the next two higher grades.
6. Give five years' pay to lieutenants wholly eliminated at the end of 14 years' service, to be either a lump sum or annuity at the officer's choice.
7. Include in any legislation submitted provision for retention by Naval Academy classes now entitled to it of right to count Naval Academy service for retirement and for computing retired pay.
8. Extend right to voluntary retirement down to 20 years' service from graduation and encourage voluntary retirements as a substitute for compulsory retirements.
9. Create a special reserve list to which all officers physically able but retired from the active list will be assigned until they reach the age of 64 years, forming a branch of the Naval Reserve, and avoid the use of the word "retired" in referring or transferring to this list.

## ARMY NOMINATIONS

Nominations received by the Senate January 15, 1926

### Appointments in the Regular Army

To be Brigadier General—Col. Joseph D. Leitch, Inf., from Jan. 19, 1926, Brig. Gen. John McA. Palmer, retired Jan. 18, 1926.

Coast Artillery Corps—To be chief of Coast Artillery, with the rank of major general for four years, with rank from Mar. 20, 1926, Col. Andrew Hero, Jr., C.A.C., vice Maj. Gen. Frank W. Coe, Chief of Coast Artillery, to be retired from active service Mar. 19, 1926.

Medical Department—To be assistant to the Surgeon General, with the rank of brigadier general, for a period of four years from date of acceptance, with rank from Mar. 3, 1926, Col.

(Continued on page 509)



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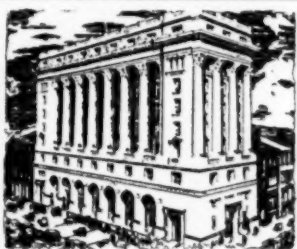
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Headquarters, Boston, Mass.

MAJ. GEN. PRESTON BROWN, COMDR.  
Col. C. D. Roberts, Chief of Staff.

Capt. T. Brady, Jr., Cav., (D.O.L.), to duty, proper station, Mass. Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.

Leaves.—One month, Mar. 1, to Capt. L. C. White, M.C., Boston Air Port, East Boston, Mass.

**2D CORPS AREA**

Headquarters, Governors Island, N. Y.

MAJ. GEN. C. P. SUMMERALL, COMDR.  
Col. Berkeley Enoch, Chief of Staff.

Col. J. Justice, Inf., Miller Field, N. Y., attached to Hdqrs., 1st Div.

Capt. A. St. John, C.W.S., detailed polo representative, 2d Corps Area, vice Lt. Col. W. N. Haskell, Cav. (D.O.L.), relieved.

Tech. Sgt. W. H. Moore, O.D., Mitchel Field, N. Y., Feb. 10, to duty Columbus Gen. Res. Depot, Columbus, Ohio.

Leaves.—One month, Feb. 5, to 1st Lts. S. M. Connell, A.S., with permission to leave U. S. One month, 15 days, Mar. 1, to 1st Lt. P. P. Hill, A.S., with permission to leave U. S.

**3D CORPS AREA**

Headquarters, Baltimore, Md.

MAJ. GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR, COMDR.  
Col. I. C. Jenks, Chief of Staff.

The following officers detailed as members of permanent Local Joint Planning Committee for 4th Naval District, Philadelphia, Pa., Col. H. E. Cloke, C.A.C. (D.O.L.); Lt. Col. J. S. Fair, Cav. (D.O.L.); Maj. E. H. Hicks, F.A. (D.O.L.). Maj. R. L. Gaugler, O.D. (D.O.L.), executive officer, Nondivisional Ord. Res. Units, to duty as executive officer, Nondivisional Ord. Res. Units, Washington, D. C.

Staff Sgt. R. W. Foster, 16th Sig. Ser. Co., to duty Government owned radio station, Ft. Howard, Md.

Leaves.—Leave to Wrnt. Officer W. Hayes, Ft. Hoyle, Md., extended two months.

**4TH CORPS AREA**

Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga.

MAJ. GEN. JOHNSON HAGOOD, COMDR.  
Col. C. F. Humphrey, Jr., Acting Chief of Staff.

Leaves.—Four months, to Capt. E. B. Wharton, C.A.C., on arrival in U. S. from foreign service. Leave to 2d Lt. E. C. Englehardt, 5th F.A., extended one month.

**6TH CORPS AREA**

Headquarters, Chicago, Ill.

MAG. GEN. WM. S. GRAVES, COMDR.  
Col. R. E. Wyllie, Chief of Staff.

Capt. E. C. Jackson, Inf. (D.O.L.), Danville, Ill., to treatment Sta. Hosp., Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Staff Sgt. H. B. Criss, M.D., to duty Chanute Field, Ill.

Leaves.—One month, 10 days, Jan. 25, to Lt. Col. J. C. Ohnstad, C.A.C. (D.O.L.), Chicago. One month, 8 days, Feb. 1, to 1st Lt. J. K. Evans, 2d Inf., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

**7TH CORPS AREA**

Headquarters, Omaha, Nebr.

MAJ. GEN. B. A. POORE, COMDR.  
Col. Tenney Ross, Chief of Staff

Staff Sgt. R. L. Day, D.E.M.L. (D.O.L.), Little Rock, Ark., to treatment, Army and Navy Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark.

Leaves.—One month, 27 days, Feb. 2, to 2d Lt. S. E. Rail, 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Nebr.

**8TH CORPS AREA**

Headquarters,

Ft. Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.

MAJ. GEN. ERNEST HINDS, COMDR.  
Col. J. F. Preston, Chief of Staff.

Capt. F. E. Stoner, S.C., in addition to other duties, assume command of 7th Sig. Ser. Co., S.C., Ft. Sam Houston.

Staff Sgt. R. M. Conner, M.D., to duty, Detach., M.D., Corps Area Surgeon's Office.

Tech. Sgt. H. Hart, Q.M.C., Ft. Clark, Tex., to San Francisco and sail Mar. 6 to Honolulu, H. T., for foreign service replacing Tech. Sgt. F. Gregg, Schofield Barracks, assigned to Ft. Clark.

Leaves.—Four months, on arrival in U. S. from Philippine Dept., to Capt. C. F. Cox, Vet. Corps.

**HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT**

Headquarters, Honolulu, H. T.

MAJ. GEN. E. M. LEWIS, COMDR.  
Col. A. G. Lott, Chief of Staff.

Maj. L. W. Young, 22d Brig., Schofield Barracks, from Honolulu Mar. 17 to New York, and on expiration of leave to duty Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Maj. G. E. Lovell, Jr., A.S., assigned to Luke Field to assume command.

Capt. W. H. Merriam, M.C., Schofield Barracks, from Honolulu April 13, to New York, and on expiration of leave, to duty Ft. Moultrie, S. C.

Capt. L. T. Miller, A.S., assigned to command Hawaiian Air Depot and Air Service War Res., Hawaiian Dept.

Capt. D. P. Muse, A.S., Luke Field, from Honolulu Feb. 6 to San Francisco, and on expiration of leave to New York, thence on expiration of leave to duty, Bolling Field, D. C.

Capt. C. H. Perkins, 35th Inf., Schofield Bar-

(Continued on page 510)

**THE FINANCIAL DIGEST**

BY RAYMOND V. SYKES

January usually is marked by a considerable volume of new financing, and the month this year proves no exception to the rule. The greater part of the financing so far, however, has been confined very largely to the public utility industry.

Not only are the electric light and power companies constantly adding new customers to their lines, but the consumption of electricity per customer is constantly increasing. New uses for electricity in the home are being developed and adopted with greater frequency. In the first place, electricity is so cheap to the consumer and it is so dependable and convenient that the additional service procured when one's electric light bill is doubled, actually represents a substantial economy.

Electric refrigeration in the home is becoming more and more common and it is not improbable the day will come when the ice man is as definitely a thing of the past as the village blacksmith. It is estimated that there are over 14,000,000 homes in the United States in which electricity is used for one or more purposes, and, of course, all of these are more or less potential customers for refrigeration plants and many other electrical appliances, which are not now used generally.

Almost every new home that is built now is wired for electricity if it is accessible at all to electric service. Manufacturing concerns and other large users of electricity for power are more and more going over to central station service in place of their less efficient, and consequently more costly, individual plants. All of these factors contribute to the reason for so much public utility financing over the last year or two and its continuation at such a high rate.

One of the largest projects under way at the present time is a hydroelectric development on the Susquehanna River, near Conowingo, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$52,000,000. The plant belongs to a subsidiary of the Philadelphia Electric Company. An aggregation of numberless smaller projects by the various operating subsidiaries of the larger holding companies account for a total of another \$50,000,000 of new financing at this time.

It appears quite probable that 1926 will see also a considerable amount of railroad financing, certainly a larger total than was undertaken in 1925. There will be a good many issues arising out of mergers and consolidations, which in a way probably will not represent new financing, but rather refunding operations. In certain parts of the country, however, there is actual new construction that will call for much new capital.

The Florida East Coast Railway is double-tracking its line from Jacksonville to Miami. It is increasing its freight terminal facilities at Miami and other points in Florida, installing an automatic block signal system, and other improvements and additions which will aggregate approximately \$95,000,000.

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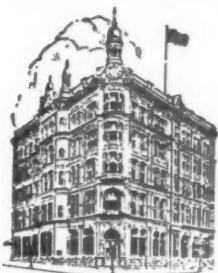


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## Congress

(Continued from page 507)

James M. Kennedy, Med. Corps, vice Brig. Gen. James D. Glennan, assistant to the Surgeon General, who retires Mar. 2, 1926.  
Medical Corps—To be first lieutenant, 1st Lt. Melvin Thistle Means, Medical Corps Reserve, with rank from Jan. 9, 1926.

## Promotions in the Regular Army

To be Colonel—Lt. Col. Louis Stewart Chappelear, Adjutant General's Department, from Jan. 8, 1926.

To be Lieutenant Colonels—Maj. Charles L. Mitchell, Inf., from Jan. 8, 1926; Maj. Robert John West, Inf., from Jan. 8, 1926.

To be Majors—Capt. James MacKay, F.D., from Jan. 8, 1926; Thomas S. Pugh, F.D., from Jan. 8, 1926.

To be Captains—First Lts. Harvey Shelton, Inf., from Jan. 8, 1926; Hugh B. Hester, F.A., from Jan. 8, 1926; James M. Roamer, Inf., from Jan. 10, 1926.

To be First Lieutenants—Second Lts. Wray B. Avera, F.A., from Jan. 8, 1926; Charles F. Ivins, Inf., from Jan. 8, 1926; Walter D. Buie, Inf., from Jan. 10, 1926.

The nominations for promotion in the Army received by the Senate on Jan. 7, 1926, which appeared in the Army and Navy Journal of Jan. 9, 1926, page 461, were all confirmed by the Senate on Jan. 12, 1926.

The nominations received by the Senate on Jan. 8, which appeared in this paper Jan. 16, page 486, were confirmed on Jan. 16. The nomination of Col. B. Frank Cheatham to be Q.M.G., with rank of major general, was also confirmed on Jan. 16.

## NAVY NOMINATIONS

Nominations received by the Senate Jan. 14, 1926

## Promotions in the Navy

Lieutenant commanders to be commanders from dates given—A. D. Denney, Aug. 26, 1925; J. S. Lowell, Nov. 16, 1925; D. C. Laizure, Nov. 23, 1925. Lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders from dates given—S. G. Moore, April 12, 1925; G. Marvell and P. R. Weaver, June 4, 1925; E. E. Hazlett, Jr., Sept. 29, 1925; G. P. Lamont, Oct. 19, 1925.

Lieutenants (j.g.) to be lieutenants from dates given—W. F. Hinkleley and R. H. Smith, Oct. 22, 1925; N. S. Ives and B. Connelly, Sept. 4, 1925; J. A. McDonnell, Sept. 29, 1925; B. N. Ward, Oct. 4, 1925.

Ensigns to be lieutenants (j.g.) from June 3, 1925—A. R. Nash, C. Moore and A. R. Brady. Passed Asst. Surg. T. E. Cox, to be a surgeon with rank of lieutenant commander from June 5, 1924.

Passed assistant surgeons to be surgeons with rank of lieutenant commander from June 4, 1925—P. F. Lane, W. T. Lineberry, J. R. Thomas, V. S. Armstrong, E. Richmond, L. E. Mueller, C. L. Oliphant, H. L. Shinn, O. R. Goss, C. H. Savage, W. J. Pennell, J. C. Adams, E. A. Daus, C. A. Broadbent, J. E. Porter, F. S. Johnson and D. Ferguson, Jr.

Chaplain E. L. Ackiss, to be a chaplain with rank of commander from Nov. 3, 1924, to correct the date from which he takes rank as previously nominated and confirmed.

Chaplain M. M. Witherspoon, to be a chaplain with rank of commander from Jan. 6, 1925, to correct the date from which he takes rank as previously nominated and confirmed.

Naval Constructor R. P. Schlach, to be a naval constructor with rank of captain from June 30, 1925.

Assistant civil engineers to be civil engineers with rank of lieutenant commander from Dec. 27, 1925—R. V. Miller, J. J. Manning, V. R. Dunlap, V. J. McManus, W. A. Pollard, Jr., W. M. Angas, L. B. Combs and H. C. Fischer.

Gun. R. C. Williams, to be chief gunner to rank with but after ensign from Dec. 20, 1924. Machinists to be chief machinists to rank with but after ensign from date given—J. M. Fitzsimmons, Aug. 20, 1924; C. R. Owen, Feb. 25, 1925; G. T. McBride, Oct. 3, 1925.

Pharmacist C. J. Owen, to be chief pharmacist to rank with but after ensign from July 28, 1925.

Pay Clerk J. A. Paldi, to be chief pay clerk to rank with but after ensign from Dec. 20, 1924.

Chief gunners to be chief electricians to rank with but after ensign from dates given—M. Garland and A. S. Rollins, Jan. 13, 1919; R. K. Young, Aug. 5, 1920; C. A. Kohls and G. H. Kellogg, Dec. 3, 1921; A. R. Eubanks, T. Flynn and B. Burke, Jan. 10, 1923; M. P. Schaffer, F. J. Pope, C. W. Pearles, L. Herr, W. Pollock, E. Brown, J. Bjorling, C. H. Snovel and E. E. Callen, July 2, 1923; L. W. Beattie, E. H. Belknap, O. E. Danneger, D. H. Love, W. C. Schlaefter, R. S. Lunney, C. R. Brown, H. C. Boots, L. G. LaFerte, R. C. Reese, E. F. Wilson and C. V. Hart, Sept. 24, 1923; J. H. Harte, Jan. 23, 1924; F. C. Szeher and W. P. Montz, Feb. 20, 1924; J. E. Jocoy, Mar. 20, 1924; W. R. Dillow, April 20, 1924; N. B. Frey, May 20, 1924; C. W. Piper, June 20, 1924; M. Bergman, June 28, 1924; L. C. Gray and C. Ohlschlager, July 20, 1924; B. M. Brewett, W. J. Meade and I. L. Glenn, Aug. 20, 1924; W. H. Moore, Oct. 21, 1924.

Gunners to be chief electricians to rank with but after ensign from dates given—C. V. Smith, Nov. 20, 1924; H. C. Woodward, Dec. 12, 1924; W. D. Walters, J. M. Anderson, F. Sherman and J. E. Malmberg, Dec. 20, 1924.

Chief gunners to be chief radio electricians to rank with but after ensign from dates given—R. J. Swint and H. A. Booth, Aug. 5, 1920; J. A. Featherston, Feb. 6, 1921; J. J. Alexander, Mar. 7, 1922; C. R. Buchner, Jan. 4, 1923; G. R. Ogg, A. J. Gahagan, B. F. Schmidt, R. Childs, M. Kenny, J. R. Fallon, C. H. Husted, B. M. Parmenter, B. L. Jarvis, W. F. H. Nolte, T. Lachman, S. Taylor and J. E. Fredericks, July 2, 1923; R. Cole, W. H. Reckie, J. A. Perry and C. A. McKelvey, Sept. 24, 1923.

Gun. C. H. Ripley, to be chief radio elec-

trician to rank with but after ensign from Sept. 24, 1923.

Chief gunners to be chief radio electricians to rank with but after ensign from dates given—H. L. Bixbee, W. S. MacKay, F. B. Finney and W. J. Murphy, Nov. 15, 1923; F. C. Nantz, W. J. Volkman and J. P. Richardson, Jan. 23, 1924.

Chief gunners to be chief radio electricians to rank with but after ensign from dates given—H. Osborne, T. A. Marshall, J. S. Weigand and M. W. Palmer, Feb. 20, 1924; R. J. Ostrander, May 20, 1924; H. M. Norton, July 20, 1924; D. H. Bradley, Aug. 20, 1924.

Gun. N. Avery, to be chief radio electrician to rank with but after ensign from Aug. 20, 1924.

Ch. Gun. E. J. Kreuger, to be chief radio electrician to rank with but after ensign from Oct. 21, 1924.

Gunners to be chief radio electrician to rank with but after ensign from dates given—R. A. Littman, Nov. 20, 1924; C. L. Morgan, Jan. 20, 1925; O. E. Williams, Feb. 20, 1925.

Comdr. F. C. Martin, to be a captain from Oct. 4, 1925.

Lt. Comdr. C. M. Yates, to be a commander from Sept. 15, 1925.

Lt. Comdr. J. F. Shafroth, Jr., to be a commander from Nov. 16, 1925.

Lt. J. M. Shoemaker, to be a lieutenant commander from July 4, 1925.

Lt. (j.g.) S. S. Isquith, to be a lieutenant from Aug. 25, 1925.

Ens. W. G. Jones, to be a lieutenant (j.g.) from June 3, 1925.

The nominations for promotion in the Navy received by the Senate on Jan. 4, 1926, which appeared in the Army and Navy Journal of Jan. 9, 1926, page 461, were all confirmed by the Senate on Jan. 14, 1926.

## Bills Pending

H. R. 7375.—To further increase aviation in the Navy.

H. R. 7382.—For the establishment of a Pacific coast national highway system; authorizing examination, survey, and report to the War Department, as a preliminary to the improvement, construction, and maintenance of a system of motor-truck highways to meet the transport requirements of heavy commerce in time of peace and heavy ordnance in time of war and to serve as post roads, with proper and sufficient laterals, in the States of California, Oregon, and Washington.

H. R. 7470.—To authorize the Secretary of War to grant to the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co., its successors or assigns, a perpetual easement for railroad right of way over and upon Camp Sherman Military Reservation, in the State of Ohio.

H. R. 7481.—Making eligible for retirement under certain conditions officers of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, other than officers of the regular forces, who incurred physical disability in line of duty while in the service of the United States during war.

The following bills were pending in Congress from Jan. 16 to 21, inclusive:

S. 1493.—To provide for the inspection of the battle fields and surrender grounds in and around old Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

S. 2534.—Transferring Ft. Niagara, in the State of New York, from the jurisdiction of the War Department to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, and so forth.

S. 2593.—To establish a national military park at and near Fredericksburg, Va., and to mark and preserve historical points connected with the Battles of Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania Court House, Wilderness, and Chancellorsville, including Salem Church, Va.

S. 2597.—Authorizing the President to appoint and retire certain persons first lieutenants in the Medical Corps, U.S.A.

S. 2611.—To improve the status of certain retired enlisted men who volunteered for duty and served as commissioned officers in the Army of the United States during the World War.

S. 2614.—To increase the efficiency of the Air Service of the United States.

H. R. 7751.—To provide for maintaining the Corps of Cadets at the United States Military Academy at the strength now authorized by law, and for other purposes.

H. R. 7817.—To establish a national military park at the battle fields of the siege of Petersburg, Va.

H. R. 7903.—To authorize the Secretary of War to sell a portion of the Ft. Ringgold Military Reservation, Tex., to Rio Grande City Railway Company.

H. R. 7913.—For the relief of officers and enlisted men of the United States military forces who served in Porto Rico from May 26, 1900, to April 23, 1904.

H. R. 7916.—To increase the efficiency of the Air Service of the United States.

H. R. 7917.—To authorize payment of expenses of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system out of receipts of such system as an operating expense.

H. R. 7918.—To authorize the Secretary of War to sell exterior articles of the uniform to honorably discharged enlisted men.

H. R. 7961.—For the relief of former officers of the United States Naval Reserve Force and the United States Marine Corps Reserve who were erroneously released from active duty and disenrolled at places other than their homes or places of enrollment.

H. R. 7967.—Authorizing the retirement of acting assistant surgeons of the United States Navy.

## EXHIBIT OF FINE RIDING BOOTS AND SHOES

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## WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS

(Continued from page 495)

2d Lt. J. K. Fairchild, S.C., to active duty Mar. 15, at San Francisco, for duty in office of officer in charge Signal Corps procurement district of San Francisco. (Jan. 16.)

1st Lt. H. E. Perkins, C.E., to active duty Feb. 28, to Washington, D. C., for training with Chief of Engrs. (Jan. 18.)

1st Lt. E. F. Gier, C.E., to active duty Feb. 1, C.E., Res., to active duty Feb. 1, at Columbus general reserve depot, Ohio, for training. (Jan. 18.)

1st Col. P. W. Evans, Q.M.C., to active duty Feb. 8, at Washington, D. C., for training with Q.M. General. (Jan. 19.)

Maj. J. C. Scheve, Q.M.C., to active duty Feb. 2, at New York General Intermediate Depot, N. Y., for training. (Jan. 19.)

Following officers, Q.M.C., to active duty Feb. 1, at Ft. Mason, Calif., for training with constructing Q.M., Lt. Col. H. B. DeLong, 1st Lts. C. R. Barney and H. A. Blogg. (Jan. 19.)

S. O. 16, W.D., Jan. 20, 1926

Lt. Col. C. Loring, judge advocate, to sail from China Mar. 4, to San Francisco, thence to sail April 2, to Hawaiian Dept., for duty with J.A.G.D.

Lt. Col. P. L. Smith, F.D., in addition to other duties to duty as finance officer, District of Washington, vice Capt. F. E. Parker, 1st Lt. R. D. Biggs, A.S., to Buffalo, N. Y., for duty as procurement planning representative of A.S., Feb. 13.

Wm. Offr. H. Clawson, to Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., for treatment.

Sgt. D. H. Irwin, transferred to D.E.M.L., and detailed to duty with Md. N.G., as sgt.-instr. of F.A., Pikesville, Md.

Leave for 3 months to 1st Lt. G. McK. Overman, P.S. (Q.M.C.), Feb. 1. One month, 15 days, to Capt. I. B. Snell, A.S., Feb. 2, with permission to leave U. S.

Retirement of Enlisted Men.—Mstr. Sgt. F. E. Stuard, Signal Corps, at Ft. Monmouth, N. J. 1st Sgt. Will Smith, 25th Inf., at Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Ariz. Tech. Sgt. C. E. Biggs, D.E.M.L., at Springfield, Ill. 1st Sgt. O. Padgett, 14th C.A., at Ft. Casey, Wash.

Organized Reserves.—Maj. G. E. Dolge, Q.M.C., to active duty Feb. 1, at San Francisco general intermediate depot, Ft. Mason, Calif., for training.

Lt. Col. K. Banning, S.C., to active duty on Jan. 24, at Washington, D. C., for training in connection with procurement activities, with Asst. Secy. of War.

S. O. 17, Jan. 21, W.D.

A court of inquiry consisting of Lt. Col. C. S. Fries, Inf.; Lt. Col. R. Sterrett, Q.M.C.; Maj. R. E. DeR. Hoyle, F.A.; Maj. W. B. Hardigg, O.D.; Maj. E. C. Wallington, C.W.S.; recorder, 1st Lt. F. U. Greer, Inf., is appointed to meet at Headquarters, District of Washington, for the purpose of considering cases arising in connection with the classification of officers.

Capt. S. B. Massey, Q.M., to Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty.

Leave for two months to Capt. J. E. Harrison, C.A., upon arrival N. Y. City.

## ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and vacancies on the promotion list (cumulative) since Jan. 15, 1925:

Last promotion to grade of colonel.—Harry C. Barnes, C.A.C., No. 3 on page 147 (Nov. Army List & Directory).

Last nomination to grade of colonel.—Granville Sevier, C.A.C.

Vacancies.—None.

Senior lieutenant colonel.—Robert F. Woods, C.A.C.

Last promotion to grade of lieutenant colonel.—Allan F. McLean, Cav., No. 583 on page 149.

Last nomination to grade of lieutenant colonel.—Odiorne H. Sampson, Q.M.C.

Vacancies.—None.

Senior major.—Frank B. Kobes, Inf.

Last promotion to grade of major.—Horace G. Foster, Fin. Dept., No. 2311 on page 155.

Last nomination to grade of major.—George N. Watson, Fin. Dept.

Vacancies.—None.

Senior captain.—Emmett C. Morton, Fin. Dept.

Last promotion to grade of captain.—John C. MacDonald, Cav., No. 5482 on page 166.

Last nomination to grade of captain.—Charles M. Hurt, Cav.

Vacancies.—None.

Senior first lieutenant.—James D. Bender, Inf.

Last promotion to grade of first lieutenant.—John W. Wofford, Cav., No. 8455 on page 177.

Last nomination to grade of first lieutenant.—Henry J. Hunt, Jr., Inf.

Vacancies.—2. Officers entitled—Mariano S. Sulit, P.S.; George H. Bare, Inf.

Senior second lieutenant if vacancies were filled.—Morris H. Marcus, Cav.

Vacancies in grade of second lieutenant.—166.

## C.M.T.C. CONFERENCE, FT. HAYES

A conference for the purpose of discussing and making plans for the coming Citizens' Military Training Camp procurement campaign, which starts Mar. 1, will be held at 5th Corps Area Headquarters, Ft. Hayes, Jan. 30, which will be attended by all state civilian aides of the 5th Corps Area, the chiefs of staff of the four Organized Reserve Divisions of the Corps Area, the C.M.T.C. camp commanders, and such county chairman as can attend. A dinner for all delegates to the conference will be held the evening of Jan. 30 at one of the prominent hotels of Columbus, when Maj. Gen. R. L. Howze, U.S.A., and several prominent speakers and public men of Columbus will be invited guests to welcome the conference to Columbus.

## CORPS AREA ORDERS

(Continued from page 508)

racks, from Honolulu Mar. 17 to New York, and on expiration of leave, to duty Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Capt. H. P. Sawyer, M.C., Ft. Kamehameha, in addition to other duties assigned as Asst. to Med. Supply Officer, Med. Depot, Hawaiian Gen. Area Depot, to care for War Res. Med. supplies stored at Ft. Kamehameha, vice Capt. W. J. Froitzheim, M.C., relieved.

Capt. C. F. Wheeler, A.S., Wheeler Field, Schofield Barracks, from Honolulu April 18 to New York, and on expiration of leave to duty Bolling Field, D. C.

1st Lt. L. F. Rhodes, 3d Engrs., Schofield Barracks, from Honolulu Mar. 17 to New York, and on expiration of leave, to duty, Washington Barracks, D. C.

1st Lt. F. B. Tyndall, A.S., Luke Field, from Honolulu Mar. 17 to New York, and on expiration of leave, to duty Curtis Airplane & Motor Co., Garden City, N. Y.

Leaves.—One month, 18 days, Capt. D. P. Muse, A.S., Luke Field.

## PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT

Headquarters, Manila, P. I.

MAJ. GEN. J. H. McRAE, COMDR.

Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen ordered to command in April.

Col. Guy V. Henry, Chief of Staff

Standing Orders 605-275, Philippine Dept., Nov. 16, 1925

## RESIGNATION

1. For the good of the service.—When an officer tenders his resignation to avoid trial by court-martial, or to escape the results of his own misconduct, and when, in the opinion of his commanding officer, the good of the service demands the separation of such officer therefrom, and his trial is clearly inadvisable, the officer will be required to state, in his tender of resignation, that it is submitted for the good of the service.

By command of Major General McRae:  
GUY V. HENRY,  
Colonel, G.S., Chief of Staff.

## ORDERS TO RESERVES

## 2d Corps Area

## Assignments

Capt. G. L. Clarke, C.A., to 2d C.A. Res. Ser., 35th Pursuit Squad.

1st Lt. M. H. Blatt, Med., to 380th Med. Regt.

1st Lt. A. H. Kasner, C.A., to 2d C.A. Res.

2d Lt. H. D. Martin, A.S., to G.H.Q., A.S., 62d Balloon Grp., H.Q.

## 3d Corps Area

## Assignments

Lt. Col. E. G. W. Ruge, Inf., to 318th Inf., 80th Div.

Capt. W. Macdonald, Inf., to Hdqrs. Co., 3d Corps.

Capt. A. V. Wortman, A.S., to 403d Pursuit Squad., 4th Army.

Capt. C. R. Fisher, Engr., to 80th Div.

1st Lt. J. P. Talman, Inf., to 80th Div.

2d Lt. W. P. Grimm, Q.M., to Gen. Hosp. No. 27, C. Z.

1st Lt. J. W. Miller, Med., to 79th Div.

To 315th Motor Repair Battalion, 1st Army:

2d Lts. J. J. Babington, Q.M.; J. E. Buffington, Q.M.; F. A. Homer, Q.M.; J. G. McLeod, Q.M.; R. W. Martin, Q.M.; J. L. Waters, Q.M.

To units of 80th Div.: 318th Infantry—1st Lt. W. A. Forrest, W. H. Latta, and T. P. Talman, Inf.

319th Infantry—1st Lt. W. W. Eagle, Med.

320th Infantry—1st Lt. W. H. Magruder, Inf.

305th Medical Regiment—1st Lt. A. Martin, M.A.; 2d Lt. R. E. Biscoe, M.A.

## 6th Corps Area

## Assignments

Maj. L. Ostrom, Med., to 102d Sta. Hosp., as C.O.

Capt. L. Stefaniak, Sig., to Mobilization Camp, Zone of Interior Installations, Camp Douglas, Wis.

1st Lt. S. J. Welke, Inf., to 324th Tank Bn.

1st Lt. T. E. Torgerson, F.A., to 572d F.A. Regt.

2d Lt. A. C. Gray, C.A., to 536th C.A. Regt.

2d Lt. E. J. Patton, C.A., to 531st C.A. Regt.

## 7th Corps Area

## Assignments

Capt. O. L. Jones, Inf., to Co. F, 349th Inf., 88th Div.

1st Lt. N. M. Coursole, Inf., to Co. F, 351st Inf., 88th Div.

1st Lt. K. R. Lundberg, Med., to 338th Hosp. Co., 313th Med. Regt., 88th Div.

1st Lt. R. D. Urbahn, Med., to 338th Ambulance Co., 313th Med. Regt., 88th Div.

1st Lt. W. Walters, Med., to 339th Hosp. Co., 313th Med. Regt., 88th Div.

2d Lt. L. A. Castillon, M.A., to 338th Hosp. Co., 313th Med. Regt., 88th Div.

## 9th Corps Area

## Assignments

Maj. W. H. Boynton, Vet., to 6th Vet. Convalescent Hosp., 6th Army.

Capt. J. P. Flood, Sig. Corps, as Asst. to Sig. Officer, 9th Corps Area.

To Gen. Hosp. No. 145, I. Z.: Capt. F. L. Arnold, Med., as Executive Officer; Capt. L. G. Dunlap, Med., as Asst. to Ch. of Surg. Serv.; 1st Lt. W. E. Tupper, Med., as Evacuation and Receiving Officer; 1st Lt. C. H. Nelson, Med., as Med. Ward Officer; Capt. J. H. Graham, Med., as Surg. Ward Officer; 1st Lt. W. M. Lynch, M.A., as Mess Officer.

## NAVY DEPARTMENT ORDERS

(Continued from page 501)

January 20

Effective January 16

Lts. G. F. Chapline, to U.S.S. Maryland; R. Humphreys, ret., to home; W. E. McClendon, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., to U.S.S. Savannah; R. P. McConnell, to U.S.S. Omaha; W. F. Skyles, ret., to home; J. H. Thomas, to U.S.S. Kane; R. C. Warrack, to V.O. Sqdn. 1, Aircraft Sqdns., Battle, on U.S.S. Tennessee.

Lts. (j.g.) F. Akers, to U.S.S. Nevada; M. I. Black, to temp. duty Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; D. B. Boykin, to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., New York; J. Courts, to treat. Nav. Hosp., New York; G. B. H. Hall, to U.S.S. Arizona; G. C. Haebler, to U.S.S. California; H. E. Orem, to U.S.S. Tennessee; F. S. Steinbauer, to such duty as may be assigned, Subm. Div. 9.

Ens. H. C. Archibald, to U.S.S. Robert Smith; D. J. McCallum, to temp. duty Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; L. K. Price, to temp. duty Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (j.g.) D. E. Dement (M.C.), to U.S.S. Pennsylvania.

Comdr. E. H. Cope (S.C.), to temp. duty Rec. Ship, San Francisco; Lts. F. P. Kenny (S.C.), to U.S.S. Neches; J. J. Miffitt (S.C.), to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. H. E. Rountress (Ch. C.), to U.S.S. Antares; Lt. (j.g.) C. P. Burke (Ch. C.), duty Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.; Ch. Bosna, F. M. Kelley, to treat. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.; W. E. O'Connell, to U.S.S. Rigel; Bosna, W. F. Lewis, to U.S.S. Whippoorwill.

Ch. Guna, J. Brenner, to Asiatic Station; R. Cole, to Asiatic Station; C. D. Holland, to Asiatic Station; J. Pranis, to Asiatic Station; Ch. Machs, H. A. Bryan, to U.S.S. Pinola; J. S. Hooper, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; J. MacIntyre, to Asiatic Sta.; G. J. Romulus, to U.S.S. Wright; R. E. T. Stone, to U.S.S. Pennsylvania; Pay Clk. C. C. Barrett, to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Effective January 18

Comdr. W. P. Gaddis, to command U.S.S. Sirius; Lt. Comdr. F. K. O'Brien, to U.S.S. Mayflower; H. J. Ray, to command U.S.S. Farenholt.

Lt. M. A. Anderson, to 13th Nav. Dist., Puget Sound, Wash.; Ens. H. C. Flood, to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; Lt. G. W. Davis (S.C.), to U.S.S. Saratoga.

Ch. Mach. E. L. Bourke, to Nav. Trng. Sta., Hampton Rds., Va.; Ra. El. L. J. Dolworth, to U.S.S. Holland.

January 21

Effective January 19

Comdrs. Cortlandt C. Baughman, to U.S.S. Rigel; Albert S. Rees, to treat., Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. M. H. Pierce, to Aircraft Sqdns., Scgt. Flt.; Lts. E. Mulson, resignation accepted Mar. 15, 1926; P. H. Taft, to asst. dist. commun. officer, 5th Nav. Dist., Hampton Rds., Va.

Lt. (j.g.) W. M. Smith, resignation accepted Mar. 31, 1926; Ens. J. R. Sanford, to U.S.S. Savannah.

Lt. Comdr. V. H. Carson (M.C.), to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; Lt. C. E. Morse (M.C.), to Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.; Lt. (j.g.) M. E. Wonders (M.C.), continue treat., Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; Lt. D. Lynch (S.C.), authorized to proceed San Francisco, thence New York temp. duty Rec. Ship.

Comdr. H. Dumstrey (Ch.C.), to U.S.S. Pennsylvania; W. W. Elder (Ch.C.), to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; W. R. Hall (Ch.C.), ors. Nov. 24, 1925 modified, carry out remainder orders; Lt. J. B. Harnest (Ch.C.), to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Machs. H. N. Glickson, to U.S.S. Argonne; W. R. Seelig, ors. Dec. 5, 1925, to duty V.S. Sqd. 1, Aircraft Sqdns., Scgt. Flt. and to duty U.S.S. Trenton revoked.

## NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

January 22, 1926

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line	Chaplain's Corps
R. Adm. L. McNamee	Capt. E. A. Duff
Capt. W. J. Giles	Cdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick
Comdr. H. B. Mcleary	Lt. Cdr. J. B. Earnest, Jr.
Lt. Cdr. S. R. Shumaker	Lt. A. deG. Vogler
Lt. H. M. Taylor	
Lt. (j.g.) D. B. Candler	

No other changes in Navy Promotion Status.

## STANDING OF NAVY SHIPS

The following is the standing of the highest of the Mine Sweeper class of vessels, U.S.N., in engineering performances for the month of Nov., 1925: (1) Tatnuck, (2) Genesee, (3) Heron, (4) Umpqua, (5) Contocook, (6) Cormorant, (7) Bay Spring, (8) Finch, (9) Sonoma, (10) Tanager.

## NAVAL DENTAL CORPS

The following changes of stations and duties of naval dental officers have been directed: Lt. Comdr. A. F. McCreary, upon completion of treatment at the naval hospital, San Diego, to the naval training station, San Diego; Lt. Comdr. L. A. Willard, from the U.S.S. Rigel to the naval hospital, Pearl Harbor, T. H. Orders directing Lt. C. A. Angonnet to proceed to duty at the naval hospital, Pearl Harbor, have been so far modified that he will report instead for duty on board the U.S.S. Rigel as the relief of Lt. Comdr. F. L. Morey, who will go to the U.S.S. Aroostook.

## MARINE CORPS ORDERS

January 14, 1926

Cpts. C. A. E. King, to 1st Brigade, Haiti; F. D. Creamer, to MB, NYd, Portsmouth, N. H.; 2d Lt. E. E. Linsart, to MB, NYd, Boston, Mass.; Mar. Gr. W. A. Buckley, to MB, Quantico, Va.

January 18, 1926

Qm. Clk. R. M. O'Toole, appointed Q.M. clerk and assigned to duty at Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

January 20, 1926

Cpts. E. E. Eller, to Gendarmerie d'Haiti; G. L. Gloeckner, to 1st Brigade, Haiti; Pay Clk. C. W. Eaton, to MB, Quantico, Va.; H. J. Gerhard, to MB, NS, St. Thomas, V. I.

January 21, 1926

Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, on Jan. 24, det. Headquarters Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to duty as C.G. MCB, NOB, San Diego.

Second Lt. Randolph C. Pate, det. MCB, NOB, San Diego, to MB, NYd, Puget Sound, Wash.

## MARINE CORPS RESERVE

First Lt. T. N. Raymond, M.C.R., on Feb. 1 assigned to active duty for training at the MB, NS, New Orleans, La., and on Feb. 15, relieved from active duty; 2d Lt. W. B. W. Stroup, M.C.R., on Jan. 23, assigned to active duty for training at MB, NYd, Philadelphia, Pa., and on Feb. 6, relieved from active duty.

No changes in U.S.M.C. Promotion Status.

## PERSONALS

(Continued from page 502)

Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, U.S.A.; Maj. Gen. Creel C. Hammond, Chief Militia Bureau; Brig. Gen. George A. White, Col. H. U. Welch and Col. J. P. McAdams, who were attending the National Guard convention of the United States at St. Augustine, Fla., last week were slightly ill there for two days from gastronomic disorders. About one-fifth of the 170 delegates were taken ill and it is generally believed that ptomaine poisoning was the cause.

## WEDDINGS

(Continued from page 502)

JOHNSTONE—BERENS.—Mr. and Mrs. William Witt announce the marriage of their sister, Mildred Ida Berens, to Lt. William Kirkpatrick Johnstone, U.S.N., on Jan. 12, 1926, at Shakopee, Minn.

SMITH—McLAIN.—Mrs. McLain announces the marriage of her daughter, Margaret Wallace, to Maj. Estil V. Smith, U.S.A., on Dec. 20, 1925, at Harrisburg, Pa.

## BIRTHS

(Continued from page 502)

DANIELS.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. Robert W. Daniels, O.D. (F.A.), U.S.A., of Cambridge, Mass., a son, Robert Vincent, on Jan. 4, 1926. Mrs. Daniels was formerly Helen V. Hoyt, a writer.

## OBITUARIES

(Continued from page 503)

COTTON.—Rebecca Cecilia Cotton, widow of the late Rear Adm. Charles S. Cotton, U.S.N., died at St. Helena, Calif., Jan. 7, 1926, after a short illness. She was born in Detroit, Mich., and her father was Brig. Gen. John Robertson, U.S.V., Adjutant General of Michigan 1861-1887. She was married at Detroit in 1865. She is survived by a brother, Forbes Robertson, of Detroit, Mich., and a sister, Miss Kate Robertson, of Washington, D. C.; a son, Charles S. Cotton, of Seattle; a daughter-in-law; and grandchild, Emily Robertson Cotton. Funeral services were held at Seattle, followed by cremation. Interment later beside her late husband in National Cemetery, Arlington, Va.

## NAT. CAPITAL MORTGAGE CO.

All officers and directors of the National Capital Mortgage Company were reelected at the annual stockholders' meeting of that corporation, held at Washington, D. C., on Jan. 13. It was pointed out by officers of the corporation that this company increased its resources during 1925 from less than \$150,000 to nearly \$1,000,000. The officers reelected are as follows: President, Ezra Gould, president Washington Mechanics' Savings Bank; vice presidents, Maj. H. C. Maddux, president Maddux, Marshall, Moss and Mallory; E. Brooke Lee, former secretary of state for Maryland; Col. James A. Moss, vice president Maddux, Marshall, Moss and Mallory; T. Howard Duckett, attorney at law; Gen. R. C. Marshall, Jr., chief of construction during the war, general manager Associated General Contractors of America, and vice president Maddux, Marshall, Moss and Mallory; Charles K. Mallory, lieutenant commander, U.S.N., Ret., vice president Maddux, Marshall, Moss and Mallory. Secretary-treasurer, F. P. Williams, lieutenant commander, U.S.N., Ret., secretary-treasurer Washington Mechanics Savings Bank and treasurer of the Army and Navy Club.



## NAVY AIR LEGISLATION

Four bills designed to carry out the principal recommendations of the Morrow Board in regard to aviation in the Navy, have been submitted to Chairman Butler of the House Naval Affairs Committee by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur. They were introduced in Congress Jan. 21.

It is understood that the drafts of the Navy bills have also been submitted to the Bureau of the Budget and will go to the President from there. Both the Army and Navy bills introduced in Congress are tentative drafts, and there are indications that the President may have the wording changed to conform more nearly to the Morrow Board recommendations if any discrepancies are found.

Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, G.S., U.S.A., and Rear Adm. E. H. Campbell, U.S.N., Judge Advocate General of the Navy, were designated by the Secretaries of War and Navy to go over the draft of Army and Navy Legislation to iron out any differences and correct any discrepancies discovered.

Rear Admiral Campbell submitted a memorandum to the Secretary of the Navy Jan. 22 covering the differences and suggested corrections.

The Navy bills just introduced provide:

1. Appointment of an additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy to take charge of such air matters as are referred to him by the Secretary of the Navy.

2. The carrying as extra numbers, and at their own request, of officers (line or staff) of the grade of captain, commander, and lieutenant commander, who have specialized in aviation so long as to jeopardize their selection for the next higher grade, and thus insure such promotion as would be otherwise due.

3. The giving of temporary rank as captain, commander, or lieutenant commander to any officer of a junior grade when he is detailed to duty requiring specialization in aviation and for which the higher rank is proper.

4. A medal for extraordinary achievement or heroism in aviation.

Secretary Wilbur disclosed the above proposed legislation while testifying before the House Military Committee at a hearing Jan. 21, on Representative Hill's bill to create a Department of Defense and a separate Air Service. The Secretary indicated that the other Morrow Board recommendations would be carried out administratively.

When the Secretary started talking about the proposed legislation to carry out the Morrow Board recommendations, that subject became the topic of discussion in the committee chamber, and the Hill bill went lacking.

Secretary Wilbur told the committee members that his present plan was to give the new Assistant Secretary, if one is provided, the handling of plane construction. Naval aviation personnel, he said, would remain under control of the Bureau of Navigation. A thorough study of the advisability of the latter would be made, however, he said.

Secretary Wilbur said he would not ask that Government insurance be provided for aviators. What with the present extra pay for flight duty, there is "enough discrimination" in favor of aviators, he said. He added that there already is a strong feeling on the part of line officers that aviators are the favored ones. Further discrimination, he said, might lead to discord.

Asked if he thought that an Assistant Secretary of the Navy for aviation were really needed, Secretary Wilbur replied:

"We can get along without him or with him."

When his opinion of the Hill bill to create a Department of Defense, which would combine the War and Navy Departments, was asked, Secretary Wilbur said that the effect of such a bill would be disastrous. He pointed out that 127 years of history was behind the Navy Department. He went at the bill in detail and pointed out its numerous defects.

## Cross-Word Puzzle

1	2	3		4	5	6	7
8			9		10		
11		12		13		14	
		15			16		
	17						
18		19					20
21	22	23				24	
25		26				27	
28				29			

## HORIZONTAL

- The land forces of the United States.
- The sea forces of the United States.
- A broad open vessel.
- Radio call letters of Naval Radio Station at Arlington.
- Forward.
- Explosive used in shells. (Abbr.)
- A point of the compass. (Abbr.)
- Hooted at.
- A diary.
- A performer.
- A pronoun.
- A personal pronoun.
- Contraction of word for female parent.
- The present time.
- A chart.
- Obtains.
- Recent intelligence.

## VERTICAL

- Indivisible particle of matter.
- To move swiftly.
- The bureau of the War Department which handles National Guard affairs. (Abbr.)
- Indefinite article.
- The front of an army or fleet.
- A ship's boat.
- Did snort.
- One of the senses.
- Highest adult male voice in quartette.
- Serpent that crushes its prey.
- Patriotic society of women. (Abbr.)
- Part of an airplane.
- The last bugle call of the day.
- Front part of a shoe.
- The claw of a bird.
- Measure of downward pressure. (Abbr.)
- Personal pronoun.

## POLICIES OF N.G. ASSN. OF THE UNITED STATES.—Brig. Gen. J.

Clifford R. Foster, The Adjutant General of Florida, who has just been elected president of the National Guard Association of the United States, in answer to a request from the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL as to his future policies as head of the association, says:

In general, the aims and purposes of the National Guard Association of the United States are to aid in providing adequately for the national defense, especially by promoting measures for increasing the efficiency of the Organized Militia or National Guard. The association has in years past served conspicuously well in developing and making effective the system of national defense contemplated under the Federal Constitution, and to a continuance of that policy it is committed.

The present officers will strive to carry into effect the recommendations of the association, as expressed in resolutions adopted at its recent convention in Florida, acting, of course, through proper channels and in accordance with law and the established practice of the military service. It will be our special aim to support and aid the agency in the War Department established by law for the administration of National Guard affairs.

## N.G. ASSN. OF NEW YORK

The National Guard Association of New York will hold its annual convention at Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 5 and 6, and will be largely attended. We reserve a more extended notice for another week.

## CLEVELANDERS AROUSED BY SCHOOL BOARD'S ACTION

The Cleveland, Ohio, school board, by passing the resolution abolishing military training in the high schools of that city, has aroused the ire of a great many citizens. The patriotic organizations are vigorously opposing this move, and the Cleveland Plain Dealer is conducting a referendum which shows the vote about three to one in favor of military training.



Gen. W. L. Haskell

**L T. COL. W. L. HASKELL, U.S.A., APPOINTED MAJOR GENERAL, N. Y. N.G.**—Lt. Col. William L. Haskell, Cav., U.S.A., an officer of distinguished service, on duty with the National Guard of New York, has received the honor of being appointed major general, commanding the force. Governor Smith, who had the names of a number of officers before him for consideration, had previously offered the appointment to Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, N. Y. N.G., but that officer, being forced to decline the appointment on account of business Governor Smith made the official announcement of the appointment of Colonel Haskell on Jan. 18, and his nomination was sent to the state senate. He succeeds Maj. Gen. Charles W. Berry, who resigned some weeks ago when he was elected comptroller of the city of New York. Colonel Haskell is an officer of distinguished service and is especially well fitted for the important office to which he has been selected, and is well known to officers of the New York National Guard.

The outstanding feature of Colonel Haskell's service was during and after the World War. He was acting Chief of Staff of the 77th N. Y. Division from December, 1917, to February 25, 1918. He was subsequently graduated from the Army General Staff College at Langres, France, and was then made Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, 77th Division on the British front. He was also Chief of Operations, Fourth American Corps Headquarters, Neufchateau, France, and participated in the St. Mihiel offensives as Chief of Operations, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, Second American Army, Toul, France. He also participated in offensive operations south of Metz, and in April, 1919, he was detailed as director of the American Relief Mission to Roumania, and was in charge of all relief work under the U. S. Food Administration. He was appointed later, Allied High Commissioner to Armenia, and coincidentally Director General of all Relief Work in the Caucasus. He was awarded the D.S.M. for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services.

The Governor had the names of a number of officers before him, and there were many officers who had expected that after General Dyer had declined the appointment that Brig. Gen. F. Ward, of the N. Y. N.G., an officer of long and distinguished service, would be offered the position of major general. He was a general favorite for the place, and it was not expected that the Governor would go outside the National Guard to make the appointment.

National Guard officers attached to the headquarters companies of an Infantry division, increased in strength under the tables of organization dated June 11, 1923, will be entitled to armory drill pay if otherwise qualified, the Comptroller General has decided.

A first sergeant in the Quartermaster Corps who was transferred from the organization in which so rated, is not entitled to pay in the grade of first sergeant, the Comptroller General has ruled.



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